

1944

1944 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

for

DELAWARE

How the Program Works

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All farmers in Delaware who participate in the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program will be eligible to receive practice payments for carrying out approved practices on their farms. The program offers farmers assistance in carrying out practices by making available conservation materials. Farmers may, upon approval of the county committee, receive from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency conservation materials (limestone, superphosphate, specified seed, etc.) in lieu of practice payments.

The 1944 program begins January 1, 1944, and ends December 31, 1944. Each farmer may contribute substantially to increased production of critically needed crops and livestock products in 1944 by carrying out on his farm the largest possible volume of adapted conservation practices. The proper use of available lime and phosphate materials, greater use of cover crops, and farming on the contour will produce substantial increases in yields of food, feed, and oil crops. The establishment and improvement of pastures and hay crops will aid materially in the production of milk and related products.

Further details on the program may be obtained from the office of the county AAA committee or from community committeemen.

SECTION I. FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE

The practice allowance for each farm in Delaware shall be \$1.00 times the acreage of cropland on the farm.

Cropland means farm land which in 1943 was tilled or was in regular rotation, including also any land in commercial orchards.

Commercial orchards means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, or bush fruits, (excluding non-bearing orchards and vineyards) from which the larger part of the production is normally sold.

SECTION II. PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

Assistance will be available through the practice allowance for designated materials and for carrying out approved practices during the 1944 program year. To qualify for payment each practice must be carried out in accordance with approved specifications for the practice and must be in keeping with good farming methods for the locality.

Materials may be furnished in amounts not to exceed in value the practice allowance determined for the farm plus the small payment increase applicable thereto. If no materials are furnished by the AAA to any producer on the farm or the deduction value of any materials so furnished is less than the practicable equivalent of the maximum amount which could be furnished, the maximum farm allowance or any unused portion thereof may be earned by applying commercial lime or phosphate materials in accordance with practices 1 and 2 below.

The rates of payment set forth herein are for practices performed without the use of materials furnished by the AAA under the 1944 program. The deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA to producers on any farm will be deducted from the farm's 1944 practice allowance. The proper use of material so furnished will constitute full payment for the material.

REGULAR PRACTICES

Credit will be allowed for practices 1 and 2 carried out on the farm during the program year to the extent of the farm practice allowance, less the deduction value of any materials furnished by the AAA.

Application of Liming and Phosphate Materials

1. Liming materials.--Application of one ton (2000 pounds) or commercials ground limestone, or equivalent liming materials, to farm land--\$6.00.

Specifications.--For the purposes of this practice 150 pounds of limestone screenings, 70 pounds of hydrated lime containing at least 68 percent total oxides, or 50 pounds of burned lime containing not less than 90 percent total oxides, will be considered to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone. Limestone, of which 95 percent or more will pass through a 20-mesh sieve, will be considered as ground limestone. Such materials which do not meet the above-stated minimum specifications will be considered as limestone screenings.

The application of liming materials contained in commercial fertilizers will not qualify for payment.

Liming materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly to offset fully the deduction value of the material. The application of lime to farm land in accordance with good farming practice will be considered proper use of the material.

2. Phosphate materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of commercial phosphate materials as follows:

(a) Available P₂O₅ (phosphoric acid)-----4 3/4 cents per pound.

(b) 100 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or colloidal phosphate-----50 cents.

Specifications.--For practice credit commercial phosphate materials must be applied as a top dressing to, or in connection with a full seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes such as alfalfa and red clover; perennial grasses such as bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy, and redtop; winter legumes such as crimson clover and vetch; summer legumes, such as crotalaria, soybeans, and cowpeas, grown for cover crop or hay; permanent pasture; annual lespedeza; annual ryegrass; or a mixture consisting solely of such eligible crops. The material may be applied in connection with a normal seeding of eligible legumes and/or grasses with a small grain nurse crop. Winter legumes seeded in row crop middles are considered

as grown alone. In the case of winter legumes grown alone, application should be made at least 60 days prior to turning under as green manure.

Phosphate materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. Phosphate furnished by the AAA may be applied to the same crops and under the same conditions as outlined above for commercial material, except that AAA phosphate may not be applied to legumes or grasses grown with wheat until after the wheat is harvested.

UNLIMITED PRACTICES

In addition to the farm practice allowance, practice payments may be earned by carrying out one or more of the unlimited practices listed below. Payment will be earned to the extent such practices are carried out on the farm during the program year.

Cover Crops

3. Winter legumes.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of crimson clover or vetch, a mixture consisting solely of these legumes, or a full seeding mixture of these legumes with a small grain nurse crop--\$3.00 per acre.

Specifications.--The seeding must be performed in accordance with good farming practices. This shall include a well prepared seed-bed; a full seeding of adapted seed; and the application of liming material, phosphate, and seed inoculant, where necessary to assure a good stand.

For average conditions the following seeding rates are recommended by the Delaware Experiment Station:

Crimson clover--20 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast where the land is well inoculated; 30 pounds per acre where crimson clover has not been grown recently. Slightly more seed should be used when they are sown in the hull.

Hairy vetch--20 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast where the land is well inoculated; 25 to 30 pounds per acre where vetch has not been grown recently.

4. Small grains.--Establishment of a winter cover crop from seedings of wheat, oats, barley, rye, or mixtures of these crops, made in the fall of 1943--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a vegetative growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. The seed-bed should be well prepared, fertilizer materials applied where needed to obtain a good growth, and seed sown sufficiently early to permit plants to withstand winter freezes. Credit will be allowed for the establishment of winter cover the forage of which may be pastured, cut for hay, or turned as green manure. The crop cannot be harvested for grain.

5. Ryegrass.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of annual ryegrass--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment ryegrass must be seeded in accordance with good farming practices, with sufficient seed and soil preparation to assure a good stand and growth. The recommended seeding rate is 20 pounds per acre.

6. Summer legumes alone.--Establishment of a summer cover crop from seedings of soybeans from which seed is not harvested, cowpeas, or mixture of these legumes, planted during the spring or summer of 1944--\$1.50 per acre.

Specificstions.--To qualify for payment the land should be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. A good growth must be obtained and the forage left on the land during the following winter or turned under as green manure and followed by a fall-sown crop.

7. Annual lespedeza.--Establishment of a good stand and a good growth of annual lespedeza as a green manure or cover crop--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Credit will be allowed under this practice only for the acreage of lespedeza seeded artificially in 1944. The seeding rate should be at least 20 pounds per acre. A stand similar to that which would normally be secured from such seeding and a good growth must be obtained. A good growth means an average height of five inches. A good growth must be left on the land (seed may be harvested) or turned under as green manure. If the crop is turned as green manure it must be followed by a fall-sown crop. Grazing is permitted provided it is done in such a manner as to assure natural reseeding the following year. Payment will not be allowed if the lespedeza is cut for hay.

Pasture Practices

8. Permanent pasture.--Establishing a permanent pasture--\$5.00 per acre.

Specifications.--A sufficient permanent pasture mixture must be sown on land properly prepared, including the application of sufficient phosphate, potash, and liming materials, where necessary, to assure a good stand. The pasture mixture must contain a full seeding of adapted legumes and grasses (other than timothy and redtop) recommended for the county by the State Extension Service. The mixture must contain at least 20 pounds of seed per acre of which at least 20 percent by weight must consist of alsike clover, white clover, Ladino clover, or a mixture of these legumes, and at least 25 percent by weight of orchard grass, meadow fescue, Brome grass, perennial ryegrass, or a mixture of these grasses.

9. Mowing pastures.--Mowing permanent pastures to remove noxious plants and weeds--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment, mowing must be done during June or July. Mowing should be done with a machine where possible. The practice is applicable only to such pastures as have been treated with lime and/or phosphate, if needed.

Erosion Control Practices

10. Terracing.--Construction of standard terrace--\$1.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--The spacing of terraces and terrace grades must conform with standard requirements with due consideration being given to the slope of the land and type of soil. The terrace must have a minimum width of ridge of 12 feet, measured from the edge of the bank on the lower side to the center of the water channel, and a minimum height of ridge at least 16 inches above the water channel before the ridge settles. The water channel should be at least 12 feet wide. The cross section of the water channel must be at least 6 square feet after the ridge settles. Proper outlets must be provided. Water furrows, miniature terraces, and other temporary means of erosion control will not qualify for payment.

11. Contour stripcropping.--Establishment of alternate strips of intertilled crops and sown, close-drilled, or sod crops--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--This practice is applicable to land having 2 percent or more slope. Strips must conform reasonably with the actual contour and shall be from 80 feet to 120 feet in width, depending upon slope and type of soil.

12. Contouring intertilled crops.--Contour farming of intertilled row crops--\$1.00 per acre.

Specifications.--This practice must have prior approval of the county committee. The contour lines must conform with standard requirements with due consideration being given to the physical condition and lay of the land. All gullies and depressions must be left in grass, or if no grass is present, a sod sufficient to prevent erosion must be established. Credit will be allowed only for the acreage on which plantings are made in conformity with contour lines established by or under the supervision of a person technically trained for this purpose. No credit will be allowed under this practice for any acreage qualifying under practice No. 11 above.

13. Farm ditches.--Construction or reconstructing farm ditches (including lateral and lead ditches) for which proper outlets are provided--8 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed but not to exceed \$3.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--Approval of the county committee, including detailed instructions, must be obtained before performing this practice. Payment will not be made with respect to the dirt removed from any ditch unless adequate provision is made for the entrance of water into and out of the ditch. No credit will be allowed for the amount of dirt removed from that portion of any ditch which is bordered on both sides by waste or non-crop land. No credit will be allowed for any ditch which is wholly or partially maintained by any Federal, State, or county appropriation.

14. Field stripcropping.--Establishment of alternate strips of intertilled crops and sown, close-drilled, or sod crops to prevent wind erosion--75 cents per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the strips must be not less than 80 feet nor more than 100 feet in width and must be established at right angle to the prevailing wind.

Miscellaneous Practices

15. Harvesting seeds.--Harvesting seeds from a good stand and a good growth of the following crops:

(a) Crimson clover--\$2.00 per acre.

(b) Vetch or red clover--\$3.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the harvesting must be done in a workmanlike manner and the yield obtained must be reasonable for the county. Payment will not be made for harvesting an acreage on any farm in excess of 15 acres.

16. Boron.--Application of borax or other material containing boron to an established stand of alfalfa or in connection with a normal seeding of alfalfa--3-1/2 cents per pound.

Specifications.--Payment under this practice will be limited to applications of not less than 20 pounds nor more than 40 pounds of borax per acre. The material must be applied uniformly to, or in connection with the seeding of, alfalfa.

SECTION III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Combination of Farm Allowances.--Producers in any local area may agree in writing, with approval of the State Committee, to perform designated amounts of practices which the State Committee determines are necessary to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community and, where applicable, may combine by written agreement all or any part of their farms' allowances for this purpose. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

B. Practices May Be Designated.--In order to encourage the performance of practices which are needed most on all farms or on groups of farms in a county the county committee, with approval of the State Committee, may designate from the practices approved for the State or area those practices which will be applicable to all farms or designated groups of farms in the county.

C. Practices Carried out with State or Federal Aid.--If one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by materials or services furnished by any State or Federal Agency other than costs represented by materials or services furnished by the AAA, equipment furnished by the SCS, or other cost designated by the Chief, no payment will be made for such practice. If less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by such items, payment will be made for one-half of such practice. Labor and materials furnished a State, or political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, by an agency of the same State will not be deemed to have been furnished by a State agency within the meaning of this paragraph.

D. Division of Payments.--The payment earned in carrying out practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one

producer contributed to the carrying out of practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines each person contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion.

E. Increase in Small Payments.--The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased in accordance with Section 4 of ACP-1944.

F. Payments Limited to \$10,000.--The total of all payments in connection with the 1944 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in a State shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total of all payments in the United States to any other person shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

G. Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.--If the county committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1944 or previous programs, its findings should be reported to the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency who may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

H. Depriving Others of Payment.--If the State Committee finds that any person who files an application for payment has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1944 program.

I. Deduction for Materials and Services.--Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the AAA. If the producer misuses any such material, an additional deduction for the material misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the material shall be made. The deduction for materials or services shall be made from any payment to the person who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the War Food Administrator.

J. Conservation Materials and Services in Lieu of Entire Payment for Farm.--Conservation materials and services furnished by the AAA and properly used will be in lieu of the entire payment for the farm where (1) the only practices performed on the farm are carried out with such materials or services, or (2) the credit value of practices carried out without the use of materials and services furnished by the AAA is \$1.00 or less.

K. Payment Computed and Made without Regard to Claims.--Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to the question of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except for assignments

or for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the War Food Administrator); and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, if favor of the owner or any other creditor.

L. Assignments.--Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1944 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop in 1944. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

M. Application for payment.--Except for farms covered by the provisions of paragraph J, an application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who contributes to the carrying out of an approved practice. Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services furnished by the AAA are properly used, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total value of materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another.

N. Appeals.--Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm.

O. Definitions.--For purposes of the 1944 Program:

(1) Farm means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(a) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(b) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(2) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(3) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.

SECTION IV. AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Bulletin, EGR-801 - Delaware, are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States may hereinafter enact and to all limitations, provisions, and modifications of the National Bulletin; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1944 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after June 30, 1945.

The provisions of the 1944 program contained herein are not applicable to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States. The program is applicable to (1) privately-owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government Agency designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it.

1944
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
for
KENTUCKYHow the Program Works

All farmers in Kentucky who participate in the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program will be eligible to receive practice payments for carrying out approved practices on their farms. The program offers farmers assistance in carrying out practices by making available conservation materials. Farmers may, upon approval of the county committee, receive from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency conservation materials (limestone, superphosphate, specified seed, etc.) in lieu of practice payments.

The 1944 program begins January 1, 1944, and ends December 31, 1944. Each farmer may contribute substantially to increased production of critically needed crops and livestock products in 1944 by carrying out on his farm the largest possible volume of adapted conservation practices. The proper use of available lime and phosphate materials, greater use of cover crops, and farming on the contour will produce substantial increases in yields of food, feed, fiber, and oil crops. The establishment and improvement of pastures and hay crops will aid materially in the production of milk, beef, and related products.

Further details pertaining to the program may be obtained from the office of the county AAA committee or from community committeemen.

SECTION I. FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE

A preliminary practice allowance shall be determined for each farm in Kentucky and shall be the sum of the amounts computed for the following items:

Item 1.—75 cents times the acreage of cropland on the farm, excluding the average acreage of cropland subject to overflow in the counties of Ballard, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Livingston, McCracken, and Union.

Cropland means farm land which in 1943 was tilled or was in regular rotation, excluding any land in commercial orchards.

Average acreage of cropland subject to overflow, wherever applicable, means one-half of the highest number of acres of cropland covered by water at any one time during the three calendar years 1939, 1940, and 1941 on any farm for which a part or all of the "bottom" land has been covered by water at least twice during such 3-year period.

Item 2.—40 cents times the acreage of fenced, non-crop, open pasture land on the farm in excess of one-half of the acreage of cropland.

Non-crop open pasture land means pasture land (other than rotation pasture land) on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not be considered as woodland and is capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

Animal unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Item 3.--\$2.00 times the acreage of commercial orchards on the farm.

Commercial orchards means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, or bush fruits (excluding non-bearing orchards and vineyards) from which the larger part of the production is normally sold.

Item 4.--\$1.00 times the acreage of commercial vegetables grown on the farm in 1940 if the acreage grown was 3 acres or more.

Commercial vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops of which the principal part of the production is sold to persons not living on the farm. This definition includes, among others, tomatoes, sweet corn, melons, cantaloupes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, and commercial bulbs and flowers, but excludes Irish potatoes, peas for processing, sweet corn for processing, and artichokes for use other than as vegetables.

The preliminary allowance determined for each farm will be the final practice allowance for the farm unless it is increased by the county committee. The county committee may increase the preliminary allowance for any farm by not more than 50 percent on the basis of the type of soil, degree of erosion, topography of the land, type of farming, need for maintaining and increasing soil fertility, and availability of labor, equipment and materials for carrying out needed practices. The sum of all increases determined for all farms in a county shall not exceed the amount apportioned to the county by the State Committee for this purpose. The sum of all increases in all counties shall not exceed 10 percent of the sum of the preliminary allowance computed for all farms in the State.

SECTION II. PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

Assistance will be available through the practice allowance for designated conservation materials and for carrying out approved practices during the 1944 program year. To qualify for payment each practice must be carried out in accordance with approved specifications for the practice and must be in keeping with good farming methods for the locality.

The rates of payment set forth herein are for practices performed without the use of materials furnished by the AAA under the 1944 program. The deduction value of materials furnished will be deducted from the farm's 1944 practice allowance since the proper use of materials so furnished will constitute full payment for the materials.

REGULAR PRACTICES

Credit will be allowed for practices 1 through 25 carried out on the farm during the program year to the extent of the farm practice allowance, less the deduction value of materials furnished by AAA.

Application of Materials

1. Liming Materials.--Application of one ton (2000 pounds) of commercial ground limestone, or its equivalent, to farm land in counties as follows:

(a) In the counties of Anderson, Boyle, Clinton, Jessamine, Mercer, Robertson, and Rockcastle--\$1.75.

(b) In the counties of Barren, Boyd, Bullitt, Caldwell, Clark, Crittenden, Fayette, Franklin, Jefferson, Laurel, Lincoln, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, Meade, Metcalfe, Montgomery, Nelson, Oldham, Simpson, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Woodford--\$2.00.

(c) In the counties of Bourbon, Bracken, Breckinridge, Butler, Christian, Cumberland, Edmonson, Fleming, Gallatin, Grant, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Knox, Larue, Logan, Mason, Madison, Monroe, Nicholas, Owen, Pendleton, Pulaski, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Todd, and Trigg--\$2.25.

(d) In the counties of Adair, Allen, Ballard, Calloway, Campbell, Carroll, Garrard, Graves, Grayson, Green, Greenup, Hart, Henderson, Lee, Lewis, Livingston, McCracken, Menifee, Ohio, Russell, Taylor, Trimble, Union, and Whitley--\$2.50.

(e) In the counties of Bath, Bell, Boone, Carlisle, Carter, Daviess, Fulton, Hancock, Hickman, McLean, Morgan, Muhlenberg, Owsley, Powell, Rowan, and Webster--\$2.75.

(f) In the counties of Breathitt, Casey, Estill, Hopkins, Jackson, Kenton, and McCreary--\$3.00.

(g) In the counties of Clay, Elliott, Harlan, Lawrence, Martin, Perry, and Pike--\$3.25.

(h) In the counties of Floyd, Johnson, Letcher, Magoffin, and Wolfe--\$3.50.

(i) In the counties of Knott and Leslie--\$3.75.

Specifications.--For the purpose of this practice not less than 150 pounds of marl or of limestone screenings, or 70 pounds of hydrated or burned lime, will be considered to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone. Limestone, of which 90 percent or more will pass through a 10-mesh sieve, will be considered as ground limestone. Such material, of which less than 90 percent will pass through a 10-mesh sieve will be considered as limestone screenings.

The application of liming materials contained in commercial fertilizers will not qualify for credit under this practice.

Liming materials should be used in such a way as to contribute most to the production of foods and fibers needed in the war effort. If the county committee determines that any liming materials were not so used, no practice credit will be allowed for its application. Limestone should not be applied on land which has received an application during the past three years unless a soil analysis indicates need for additional materials.

Liming materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly to offset fully the deduction value of the material. The application of lime to farm land in accordance with good farming practice will be considered proper use of the material.

2. Phosphate materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of commercial phosphate materials as follows:

(a) 100 pounds of available P_2O_5	<u>\$6.25.</u>
(b) 100 pounds of basic slag	<u>\$.75.</u>
(c) 100 pounds of rock phosphate or colloidal phosphate	<u>\$.70.</u>

Specifications.--For practice credit commercial phosphate materials must be applied as a top dressing to, or in connection with a full seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes such as alfalfa and red clover; perennial grasses such as bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy, and redtop; winter legumes such as crimson clover, vetch, and Austrian winter peas; summer legumes, such as crotalaria, soybeans, and cowpeas, grown for cover crop or hay; permanent pasture; annual lespedeza; annual ryegrass. The material may be applied to eligible crops grown alone or in mixtures or when grown with a nurse crop. Winter legumes seeded in row crop middles are considered as grown alone. In the case of winter legumes planted in the fall of 1943, top dressing with phosphate material may be made between the dates of January 1, 1944 and February 28, 1944.

Phosphate material furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. Phosphate furnished by the AAA may be applied to the same crops and under the same conditions as outlined above for commercial materials except that it may not be applied to crops while growing with wheat as a nurse crop.

3. Mulching materials.--Application of mulching materials in orchards--\$5.00 per ton.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment straw or equivalent mulching material must be applied uniformly to orchard land. Credit will not be allowed for the use of barnyard or stable manure as mulching material. Air-dry weight will be used in calculating the amount of mulching material for which credit will be allowed under this practice.

Cover Crops

4. Winter legumes.--Establishment of winter cover in the fall of 1944 from seedings of crimson clover, vetch, or a mixture consisting solely of these legumes, or a full seeding of one or more of these legumes with a small grain nurse crop--\$4.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land should be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested.

5. Small grains.--Establishment of winter cover from seedings of wheat, oats, barley, rye, or mixtures of these crops, made in the fall of 1943--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a vegetative growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. The seed-bed should be well prepared, fertilizer materials applied where needed to obtain a good growth, and seed sown sufficiently early to permit plants to withstand winter freezes. Credit will be allowed for the establishment of winter cover, the forage of which may be pastured, cut for hay, or turned as green manure. The crop cannot be harvested for grain.

The seeding rates per acre and dates of seeding recommended by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station are: BARLEY - 2 bushels, seeded before October 1 in northern and eastern counties, before October 10 in the central counties, and before October 15 in the southern counties; OATS - 2 bushels, seeded before September 20 in the north and east and before October 1 throughout the remainder of the State; RYE - 5 pecks, seeded before November 1; WHEAT - 5 pecks, seeded before October 10 in the north and east and before October 20 throughout the remainder of the State; MIXTURE - 6 pecks, the seeding date to be determined by the earliest dates recommended for the seeds contained in the mixture.

6. Ryegrass.--Establishment of winter cover in the fall of 1944 from seedings of annual ryegrass--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land should be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. A seeding rate of not less than 20 pounds per acre is necessary to qualify under this practice.

7. Summer legumes alone.--Establishment of summer cover from seedings of soybeans from which seed is not harvested, cowpeas, velvetbeans, crotalaria, or a mixture of these legumes, planted during the spring or summer of 1944--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--The land should be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. To qualify for payment the forage must be turned under and followed by a fall-sown crop or left on the land during the following winter.

8. Annual lespedeza.--Establishment of a good stand and a good growth of annual lespedeza as a cover crop--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--A good growth must be obtained and the forage left on the land (seed may be harvested) or turned under as green manure. If the crop is turned as green manure it must be followed by a fall-sown crop. Grazing is permitted provided it is done in such a manner as to assure natural reseeding the following year. Payment will not be allowed if the lespedeza is cut for hay.

Green Manure Crops

9. Sweetclover.--Disking or plowing under a good stand and good growth of sweetclover in the spring of 1944--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Payment for this practice will not be approved if the county committee determines that an alternative use of the crop or of the land would make a greater contribution to production.

Pasture Practices

10. Permanent pasture.--Establishment of a permanent pasture--\$5.00 per acre.

Specifications.--A sufficient permanent pasture mixture must be sown on land properly prepared including applications of sufficient phosphate, potash, and liming materials, where necessary to assure a good stand. The pasture mixtures must contain at least 20 pounds of adapted pasture legumes and grasses containing not less than 5 pounds of legumes. In areas where alfalfa is recommended as a pasture legume, mixtures in order to qualify under this practice, shall contain not more than 12 pounds of alfalfa.

11. Permanent sod.--Planting kudzu crowns or sod pieces of Bermuda grass--\$5.00 per acre.

Specifications.--Kudzu crowns must be planted at the rate of 500 crowns per acre. The crowns should be planted about 3-1/2 feet apart in rows about 24 feet apart and cultivated like corn. The land should be prepared well and treated with phosphate as required. Bermuda grass sod pieces must be planted an average of 3 feet apart on prepared land and covered with soil before allowing to dry.

12. Mowing pastures.--Mowing or clipping pastures to remove noxious plants and weeds--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment, mowing must be done in June, July, or August and the practice made applicable only to such permanent pastures as have been treated with lime and/or phosphate if needed.

13. Reseeding depleted pastures.--Improving an established pasture by reseeding--Average cost of seed applied.

Specifications.--This practice is limited to areas that are bare or on which grasses and legumes are not growing sufficiently to afford a reasonable amount of grazing or protection to the soil from erosion. To qualify for payment the reseeding must be done with a grass and legume mixture recommended by the State Committee and lime and phosphate must be applied to the land if needed.

14. Stockwater development.--Excavating ponds or constructing water impounding dams for providing adequate supplies of water for livestock--15 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed. (Limited to a payment on 2,000 cubic yards--\$300 per development).

Specifications.--Payment for this practice will be made only for ponds or dams which are constructed under the general supervision of a qualified person designated by the State Committee. Adequate spillways must be provided and the watershed area draining into such ponds must be protected from erosion by permanent grass or woods.

Erosion Control Practices

15. Lespedeza sericea.--Establishing a good stand of lespedeza sericea for the prevention of water erosion--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment seedings must be made in the spring of 1944 after danger from frost is past. At least 30 pounds of scarified seed per acre must be sown on a well prepared, firm seed-bed. Seed should be sown on top of ground with little or no covering, and no grazing permitted during the program year.

16. Terracing.--Construction of standard terrace--\$1.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--The spacing of terraces, terrace grades, and the construction of terraces must conform with State engineering recommendations as approved by the State Committee. Proper outlets must be provided and protected. Water furrows, miniature terraces, and other temporary means of erosion control will not qualify under this practice.

17. Contour stripcropping.--Establishment of alternate strips of intertilled crops with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops on land having a slope of 2 percent or more--\$2.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the strips must be established under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee.

18. Drainage ditches.--Constructing or reconstructing drainage ditches (including lateral and lead ditches for which proper outlets are provided)--8 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed, but not to exceed \$3.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the practice must be carried out under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee. Payment will not be made with respect to dirt removed unless the amount removed results in the construction of a ditch adequate to provide proper surface drainage. In the case of farm ditches credit will be limited to the removal of dirt from cropland or non-crop open pasture land. No credit will be allowed for the removal of dirt from that portion of any farm ditch which is wholly or partially maintained by any Federal, State, or county appropriation.

19. Tile drainage.--Installation of field drain tile to farm land--40 cents per rod.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment proper outlets must be provided and the installations must be made under the general supervision of

a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee. The practice is applicable only to farm land suitable for cultivated crops or improved meadows.

20. Hillside diversion ditches.—Construction of standard hillside diversion ditches—8 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed, but not to exceed \$3.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.—Payments for the construction of hillside diversion ditches will be made to protect land suitable for cultivated crops or improved pastures only when such diversions are constructed under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee and for which proper outlets are provided.

21. Diversions between non-cropland and cropland.—Construction of standard diversion ditches between non-cropland and cropland—8 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed, but not to exceed \$3.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.—Payments under this practice will be made to protect land suitable for cultivated crops or improved meadows only when such diversion ditches are constructed under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee.

22. Dams in gullies.—Construction of dams in gullies or waterways on farm land—25 cents per dam.

Specifications.—Stake, wire, sod, brush, or rock dams, and similar structures will be regarded as dams for the purpose of this practice. No dams will be approved where less than six dams are constructed in any one gully or waterway.

23. Waterway outlets.—Establishment of permanent sod waterway outlets on cropland—75 cents per 1000 square feet.

Specifications.—Waterways should where possible be established in existing natural draws or depressions and must extend to level ground. The waterway should have sufficient width to carry maximum run-off from the area drained and to facilitate mowing. Payment will not be made for waterways having an area of less than one-tenth acre or a width at any point of less than 15 feet. The seed-bed must be well prepared. A sufficient quantity of adapted legume and grass seed must be sown to assure a good stand. The application of 1000 pounds of complete fertilizer or 10 tons of stable manure per acre will be required.

No payment will be made under any other practice for the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover or for the application of any fertilizer materials under this practice.

Miscellaneous Practices

24. Harvesting seed.—Harvesting seed from a good stand and good growth of the following crops: (Payment limited to a total of 25 acres per farm).

(a) Vetch planted alone or with a small grain support crop—\$3.50 per acre.

(b) Certified Balboa rye-\$3.50 per acre.

Specifications.--In order for any acreage to qualify for payment, the harvesting must be done in a workmanlike manner and a yield obtained which is reasonable for the community.

25. Firebreaks.--Construction of firebreaks for protection of farm woodland--\$2.00 per 1000 linear feet.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the woodland must be protected from burning during the year for which credit is allowed and must be protected from adjoining grassland or woodland by a barrier to fire which may be a firebreak at least 6 feet wide cleared of all inflammable material to mineral soil or a natural barrier such as a road or stream. Woodland areas must be divided into blocks of not more than 20 acres each by a firebreak. No payment will be made under this practice where controlled burning is practiced.

UNLIMITED PRACTICES

Practice payments may be earned in addition to the farm practice allowance by carrying out any of the practices listed below. Payment will be approved to the extent such practices are carried out on the farm during the program year.

26. Contouring intertilled crops.--Contour farming of intertilled row crops on land having 2% and not more than 20% slope--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Payment for this practice will be limited to the type of land with slopes of less than 20 percent designated by the county committee as suitable for contour plantings and to the acreage on which plantings are made in conformity with contour lines established by or under the supervision of a qualified person approved by the county committee. Small grains following the intertilled crops in the fall of 1944 must be drilled or disked in on the contour in order to qualify such land under this practice. No credit will be given under this practice for any acreage qualifying under the contour stripcropping practice.

27. Contouring drilled crops.--Contour farming drilled crops--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--Payment for this practice will be made in designated counties and limited to the acreage on which plantings are made in conformity with contour lines established by or under the general supervision of a qualified person approved by the county committee. No credit will be allowed under this practice for any acreage qualifying under the contour stripcropping practice, or practice 26, Contouring intertilled crops.

SECTION III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Combination of Farm Allowances.—Producers in any local area may agree in writing, with approval of the State Committee, to perform designated amounts of practices which the State Committee determines are necessary to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community and, where applicable, may combine by written agreement all or any part of their farms' allowances for this purpose. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

B. Practices May Be Designated.—In order to encourage the performance of practices which are needed most on all farms or on groups of farms in a county the county committee, with approval of the State Committee, may designate from the practices approved for the State or area those practices which will be applicable to all farms or designated groups of farms in the county.

C. Practices Carried out with State or Federal Aid.—If one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by materials or services furnished by any State or Federal Agency other than cost represented by materials or services furnished by the AAA, equipment furnished by the SCS, or other cost designated by the Chief, no payment will be made for such practice. If less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by such items, payment will be made for one-half of such practice. Labor and materials furnished a State, or political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, by an agency of the same State will not be deemed to have been furnished by a State agency within the meaning of this paragraph.

D. Division of Payments.—The payment earned in carrying out practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines each person contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion.

E. Increase in Small Payments.—The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased in accordance with Section 4 of ACP-1944.

F. Payments Limited to \$10,000.—The total of all payments in connection with the 1944 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in a State shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total of all payments in the United States to any other person shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

G. Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.—If the county committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1944 or previous programs, its findings should be reported to the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency who may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

H. Depriving Others of Payment.--If the State Committee finds that any person who files an application for payment has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1944 program.

I. Deduction for Materials and Services.--Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the AAA. If the producer misuses any such material, an additional deduction for the material misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the material shall be made. The deduction for materials or services shall be made from any payment to the person who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the War Food Administrator.

J. Conservation Materials and Services in Lieu of Entire Payment for Farm.--Conservation materials and services furnished by the AAA and properly used will be in lieu of the entire payment for the farm where (1) the only practices performed on the farm are carried out with such materials or services, or (2) the credit value of practices carried out without the use of materials and services furnished by the AAA is \$1.00 or less.

K. Payment Computed and Made without Regard to Claims.--Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to the question of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except for assignments or for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the War Food Administrator); and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

L. Assignments.--Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1944 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop in 1944. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

M. Application for payment.--Except for farms covered by the provisions of paragraph J, an application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who contributes to the carrying out of an approved practice. Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services furnished by the AAA are properly used, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total value of materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another.

N. Appeals.--Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm.

Q. Definitions.—For purposes of the 1944 Program:

(1) Farm means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(a) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(b) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(2) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(3) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.

SECTION IV. AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Bulletin, ECR-801 - Kentucky, are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States may hereinafter enact and to all limitations, provisions, and modifications of the National Bulletin; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1944 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after June 30, 1945.

The provisions of the 1944 program contained herein are not applicable to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States. The program is applicable to (1) privately-owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government Agency designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it.

1944

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

for
MARYLAND

REF ID: A6460

How the Program Works

All farmers in Maryland who participate in the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program will be eligible to receive practice payments for carrying out approved practices on their farms. The program offers farmers assistance in carrying out practices by making available conservation materials. Farmers may, upon approval of the county committee, receive from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency conservation materials (limestone, superphosphate, specified seed, etc.) in lieu of practice payments.

The 1944 program begins January 1, 1944, and ends December 31, 1944. Each farmer may contribute substantially to increased production of critically needed crops and livestock products in 1944 by carrying out on his farm the largest possible volume of adapted conservation practices. The proper use of available lime and phosphate materials, greater use of cover crops, and farming on the contour will produce substantial increases in yields of food, feed, and oil crops. The establishment and improvement of pastures and hay crops will aid materially in the production of livestock and livestock products.

Further details on the program may be obtained from the office of the county AAA committee or from community committeemen.

SECTION I. FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE

The practice allowance for each farm in Maryland shall be the sum of the following items 1 and 2, except as provided below:

Item 1.---\$1.00 times the acreage of cropland, commercial orchard land, and permanent pasture land on the farm.

Cropland means farm land which in 1943 was tilled or was in regular rotation, including rotation pasture land.

Commercial orchard land means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, or bush fruits, (excluding non-bearing orchards and vineyards) from which the larger part of the production is normally sold.

Permanent pasture land means land other than cropland on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number or grouping of trees or shrubs is such that the land could not be considered as woodland.

Item 2.---\$1.50 times the acreage of commercial vegetables grown on the farm in 1940 if the acreage grown was three acres or more.

Commercial vegetable means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops of which the principal part of the production is sold to persons not living

on the farm. This definition includes, among others, tomatoes, sweet corn, sweetpotatoes, and strawberries, but excludes Irish potatoes, peas for processing, sweet corn for processing, and artichokes for use other than as vegetables.

If the sum of the amounts computed for items 1 and 2 above for any farm is less than \$20 the practice allowance may be adjusted upward to an amount not in excess of \$20, provided the county committee determines in each case that (a) the farm will be operated in 1944, (b) practices to be performed thereon in 1944 will contribute toward sound conservation and the national war effort, and (c) the land, labor, and equipment available on the farm are sufficient to permit the carrying out of the intended practices in a workmanlike manner, except that in no case shall the allowance as adjusted exceed the sum of \$3.00 per acre of cropland and permanent pasture land on the farm.

SECTION II. PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

Assistance will be available through the production practice allowance for designated conservation materials and for carrying out approved practices during the 1944 program year. To qualify for payment each practice must be carried out in accordance with approved specifications for the practice and must be in keeping with good farming methods for the locality.

The rates of payment set forth herein are for practices performed without the use of materials furnished by the AAA under the 1944 program. The deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA to producers on any farm will be deducted from the farm's 1944 practice allowance. The proper use of material so furnished will constitute full payment for the material.

Credit will be allowed for practices carried out on the farm during the program year to the extent of farm practice allowance, less the deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA.

Application of Liming and Phosphate Materials

1. Liming materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of one ton (2000 pounds) of commercial ground limestone, or equivalent liming materials, to cropland, pasture land, or commercial orchards in counties as follows:

- (a) In the counties of Baltimore, Harford, and Washington--\$3.50.
- (b) In the counties of Allegany and Garrett--\$4.75.
- (c) In the counties of Carroll, Cecil, and Frederick--\$5.00.
- (d) In the counties of Howard and Montgomery--\$5.25.
- (e) In the county of Anne Arundel--\$5.75.
- (f) In the counties of Calvert, Charles, Kent, and Prince Georges--\$6.00.
- (g) In the counties of Caroline, Queen Annes, and Talbot--\$6.25.

(h) In the counties of Dorchester, St. Marys, and Wicomico--\$6.50.

(i) In the counties of Somerset and Worcester--\$7.00.

Specifications.--For the purposes of this practice 150 pounds of limestone screenings, 70 pounds of hydrated lime containing at least 65 percent total oxides, or 50 pounds of burned lime containing not less than 80 percent total oxides will be considered to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone. Limestone, of which 100 percent will pass through a 10-mesh sieve, will be considered as ground limestone. Ground limestone not meeting this specification will be considered as limestone screenings.

The application of liming materials contained in commercial fertilizers will not qualify for credit under this practice.

Liming materials should be used in such a way as to contribute most to the production of food, feed, and oil crops needed in the war effort. If the county committee determines that any liming materials were not so used, no practice credit will be allowed for its application. Limestone should not be applied on land which has received an application during the past two years unless a soil analysis indicates need for additional materials.

Liming materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. The application of lime to farm land in accordance with good farming practice will be considered proper use of the material.

2. Phosphate materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of commercial phosphate materials as follows:

(a) In the counties of Allegany, Garrett, and Washington:

(i) 100 pounds of available P_2O_5 (phosphoric acid)-----\$5.00.
(For example, 100 pounds of 20% phosphate = \$1.00)

(ii) 100 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or
colloidal phosphate-----\$.50

(b) In all other counties:

(i) 100 pounds of available P_2O_5 (phosphoric acid)-----\$4.50.
(For example, 100 pounds of 20% phosphate = \$.90)

(ii) 100 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or
colloidal phosphate-----\$.45.

Specifications.--For practice credit commercial phosphate materials must be applied as a top dressing to, or in connection with a full seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes such as alfalfa and red clover; perennial grasses such as bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy, and redtop;

(provided that credit will not be allowed for the application of phosphate material to biennial or perennial legumes or perennial grasses when seeded or grown in connection with small grains unless the material is applied after the grain is harvested); winter legumes such as crimson clover and vetch, grown alone or in connection with a small grain nurse crop; cover crops in orchards and rye on land on which potatoes or vegetables are grown in 1944; permanent pasture; annual lespedeza; annual ryegrass; or a mixture consisting solely of such crops. Winter legumes seeded in row crop middles are considered as grown alone. In the case of winter legumes grown alone, application should be made at the time of seeding.

Phosphate materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. Phosphate furnished by the AAA may be applied to the same crops and under the same conditions as outlined above for commercial material, except that AAA phosphate may not be applied to winter legumes grown with wheat as a nurse crop.

Cover Crops

3. Winter legumes.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of crimson clover, vetch, a mixture consisting solely of these legumes, or a full seeding mixture of these legumes with a small grain nurse crop--\$4.00 per acre.

Specifications.--The seeding must be performed in accordance with good farming practices. This shall include a well prepared seed-bed; a full seeding of adapted seed; and the application of liming material, phosphate, and seed inoculant, where necessary to assure a good stand.

4. Small grains.--Establishment of a winter cover crop from seedings of wheat, barley, rye, or mixtures of these crops, made in the fall of 1943--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a vegetative growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. The seed-bed should be well prepared, fertilizer materials applied where needed to obtain a good growth, and seed sown sufficiently early to permit plants to withstand winter freezes. The only restriction with respect to disposition of the crop is that it cannot be harvested for grain.

5. Ryegrass.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of annual ryegrass--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment ryegrass must be seeded in accordance with good farming practices, with sufficient seed and soil preparation to assure a good stand and growth.

6. Sweetclover.--Disking or plowing under a good stand and good growth of sweetclover--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--If turned under in the fall the land must be seeded to a winter cover crop. Payment under this practice will not be approved if the county committee determines that an alternative use of the crop or of the land would make a greater contribution to production in 1944.

Pasture Practices

7. Permanent pasture.--Establishing a permanent pasture--\$5.00 per acre.

Specifications.--A sufficient permanent pasture mixture must be sown on land properly prepared, including the application of sufficient phosphate, potash, and liming materials, where necessary, to assure a good stand. In case a good stand is not obtained, evidence satisfactory to the county committee must be submitted to show that the land was properly prepared. The permanent pasture mixture must contain a full seeding of adapted legumes and grasses (other than timothy and redtop) recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee.

Erosion Control Practices

8. Contour stripcropping.--Establishment of alternate strips of intertilled crops with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the practice must be carried out in accordance with specifications and instructions of an authorized representative of Soil Conservation Service.

9. Contouring intertilled crops.--Contour farming of intertilled row crops--

(a) On land having a slope of 2 percent or more--\$1.50 per acre.

(b) On land having a slope of less than 2 percent--\$1.00 per acre.

Specifications.--Payment for this practice will be limited to the acreage on which plantings are made in conformity with contour lines established by or under the supervision of an authorized representative of the Soil Conservation Service.

10. Drainage ditches.--Constructing or reconstructing drainage ditches (including lateral and lead ditches) for which proper outlets are provided--8 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed but not to exceed \$3.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the practice must be carried out in accordance with specifications and instructions of an authorized representative of the Soil Conservation Service. Payment will not be made with respect to the dirt removed from any ditch unless adequate provision is made for the entrance of water into and out of the ditch. In the case of farm ditches credit will be limited to dirt removed from cropland or non-crop open pasture land. No credit will be allowed for any farm ditch which is wholly or partially maintained by any Federal, State, or county appropriation.

11. Contour furrowing of non-crop pasture land.--Contour furrowing of non-crop pasture land--25 cents per 1,000 linear feet.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the practice must be carried out in

accordance with specifications and instructions of an authorized representative of the Soil Conservation Service.

SECTION III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Combination of Farm Allowances.--Producers in any local area may agree in writing, with approval of the State Committee, to perform designated amounts of practices which the State Committee determines are necessary to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community and, where applicable, may combine by written agreement all or any part of their farms' allowances for this purpose. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

B. Practices May Be Designated.--In order to encourage the performance of practices which are needed most on all farms or on groups of farms in a county the county committee, with approval of the State Committee, may designate from the practices approved for the State or area those practices which will be applicable to all farms or designated groups of farms in the county.

C. Practices Carried out with State or Federal Aid.--If one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by materials or services furnished by any State or Federal Agency other than costs represented by materials or services furnished by the AAA, equipment furnished by the SCS, or other cost designated by the Chief, no payment will be made for such practice. If less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by such items, payment will be made for one-half of such practice. Labor and materials furnished a State, or political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, by an agency of the same State will not be deemed to have been furnished by a State agency within the meaning of this paragraph.

D. Division of Payments.--The payment earned in carrying out practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines each person contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion.

E. Increase in Small Payments.--The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased in accordance with Section 4 of ACP-1944.

F. Payments Limited to \$10,000.--The total of all payments in connection with the 1944 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in a State shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total of all payments in the United States to any other person shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

G. Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.--If the county committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to

defeat the purposes of the 1944 or previous programs, its findings should be reported to the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency who may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

H. Depriving Others of Payment.--If the State Committee finds that any person who files an application for payment has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1944 program.

I. Deduction for Materials and Services.--Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the AAA. If the producer misuses any such material, an additional deduction for the material misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the material shall be made. The deduction for materials or services shall be made from any payment to the person who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the War Food Administrator.

J. Conservation Materials and Services in Lieu of Entire Payment for Farm.--Conservation materials and services furnished by the AAA and properly used will be in lieu of the entire payment for the farm where (1) the only practices performed on the farm are carried out with such materials or services, or (2) the credit value of practices carried out without the use of materials and services furnished by the AAA is \$1.00 or less.

K. Payment Computed and Made without Regard to Claims.--Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to the question of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except for assignments or for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the War Food Administrator); and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

L. Assignments.--Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1944 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop in 1944. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

M. Application for payment.--Except for farms covered by the provisions of paragraph J, an application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who contributes to the carrying out of an approved practice. Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services furnished by the AAA are properly used, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total value of materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another.

N. Appeals.--Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm.

O. Definitions.--For purposes of the 1944 Program:

(1) Farm means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

- (a) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and
- (b) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(2) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(3) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.

SECTION IV. AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Bulletin, ECR-801 - Maryland, are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States may hereinafter enact and to all limitations, provisions, and modifications of the National Bulletin; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1944 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after June 30, 1945.

The provisions of the 1944 program contained herein are not applicable to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States. The program is applicable to (1) privately-owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it,

which are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government Agency designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it.

1944
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
for
NORTH CAROLINAFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SPECIAL RECORDHow the Program Works

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"One of the greatest contributions our country is making to help win the war is the food grown on American farms." --Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture.

All farmers in North Carolina who participate in the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program will be eligible to receive practice payments for carrying out approved practices on their farms. The program offers farmers assistance in carrying out practices by making available designated conservation materials and services in lieu of practice payments.

Farmers may, upon approval of the county committee, receive from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency designated services and conservation materials (limestone, superphosphate, specified seed, etc.) in lieu of practice payments. These materials and services may be furnished in amounts not to exceed in value the farm's practice allowance plus the small payment increase applicable thereto.

The 1944 program begins January 1, 1944, and ends December 31, 1944. Each farmer may contribute substantially to increased production of critically needed crops and livestock products in 1944 by carrying out on his farm the largest possible volume of adapted conservation practices. The proper use of available lime and phosphate materials, greater use of cover crops, and farming on the contour will produce substantial increases in yields of food, fiber, and oil crops. The establishment and improvement of pastures and hay crops will aid materially in the production of milk and related products.

Further details on the program may be obtained from the office of the county AAA committee or from community committeemen.

SECTION I. FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE

The practice allowance for each farm in North Carolina shall be the sum of the following items except as provided below:

Item 1. -- 75 cents times the acreage of cropland on the farm.

Cropland means farm land which in 1943 was tilled or was in regular rotation, excluding any land in commercial orchards.

Item 2. -- 75 cents times the acreage of fenced, non-crop, open pasture land on the farm in excess of one-half of the acreage of cropland on the farm.

Non-crop open pasture land means fenced non-crop land on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and is capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each three acres.

Animal unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Item 3.--\$1.50 times the acreage of commercial orchards on the farm.

Commercial orchards means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, or bush fruits, (excluding non-bearing orchards and vineyards) from which the larger part of the production is normally sold.

Item 4.--\$1.50 times the acreage of commercial vegetables grown on the farm in 1943 if the acreage grown was three acres or more.

Commercial vegetables means the 1943 acreage of tomatoes, snap beans, lima beans, table beets, and green peas, grown for fresh market or for processing; and carrots, cabbage, sweetcorn, and onions, grown for fresh market.

Provided however, that if the sum of the amounts determined on the basis of the foregoing items for any farm is less than \$20, the county committee may adjust the practice allowance for the farm upward to an amount not in excess of \$20 if it determines that the farm will be operated in 1944; the practices to be performed thereon in 1944 will contribute toward sound conservation and the national war effort; and the land, labor, and equipment available on the farm are sufficient to permit the carrying out of practices in a workmanlike manner, except that in no case shall the allowance as adjusted exceed the sum of \$3.00 per acre of cropland and \$1.50 per acre of non-crop open pasture land eligible for payment.

SECTION II. PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

Assistance will be available through the practice allowance for carrying out approved practices during the 1944 program year. To qualify for payment each practice must be carried out in accordance with approved specifications for the practice and must be in keeping with good farming practices for the locality.

The rates of payment set forth herein are for practices performed without the use of materials furnished by the AAA under the 1944 Program. The deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA to producers on any farm will be deducted from the farm's 1944 practice allowance. The proper use of material so furnished will constitute full payment for the material.

REGULAR PRACTICES

Credit will be allowed for practices 1 through 22 carried out on the farm during the program year to the extent of the farm production practice allowance, less the deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA.

Application of Materials

1. Liming materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of one ton (2000 pounds) of commercial ground limestone, or equivalent liming materials, to farm land in counties as follows:

(a) In the counties of Alleghany, Buncombe, Cleveland, Gaston, Haywood, Henderson, Lincoln, Madison, and Transylvania--\$2.00.

(b) In the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Clay, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Graham, Granville, Guilford, Iredell, Jackson, Lee, McDowell, Macon, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Union, Vance, Warren, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, and Yancey--\$2.50.

(c) In the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Wake, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson--\$3.00.

Specifications.--For the purposes of this practice not less than 150 pounds of limestone screenings, or 70 pounds of hydrated or burned lime, will be considered to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone. Limestone, of which 90 percent or more will pass through a 10-mesh sieve, will be considered as ground limestone. Such material, of which less than 90 percent will pass through a 10-mesh sieve will be considered as limestone screenings.

The application of liming materials contained in commercial fertilizers will not qualify for credit under this practice.

Liming materials should be used in such a way as to contribute most to the production of foods and fibers needed in the war effort. If the county committee determines that any liming materials were not so used, no practice credit will be allowed for its application. Limestone should not be applied on land which has received an application during the past three years unless a soil analysis indicates need for additional lime.

Liming materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly to offset fully the deduction value of the material. The application of lime to farm land in accordance with good farming practice will be considered proper use of the material.

2. Phosphate materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of commercial phosphate materials as follows:

100 pounds of available P₂O₅ (phosphoric acid)----\$5.00.

100 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate,
or colloidal phosphate-----\$.50.

Specifications.--For practice credit commercial phosphate materials must be applied as a top dressing to, or in connection with a full seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes such as alfalfa and red clover; perennial grasses such as bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy, and redtop; winter

legumes such as crimson clover, vetch, and Austrian winter peas; summer legumes such as crotalaria, soybeans, and cowpeas, grown for cover crop or hay; permanent pasture; annual lespedeza; annual ryegrass; or a mixture consisting solely of such crops. The material may be applied in connection with a normal seeding of such legumes and/or grasses with a small grain nurse crop. Winter legumes seeded in row crops middles are considered as grown alone. In the case of winter legumes grown alone, application should be made at the time of seeding but not later than December 31, 1944. In the case of volunteer lespedeza or crotalaria, application must be made after February 15, 1944, but not later than June 30, 1944.

Phosphate materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. Phosphate furnished by the AAA may be applied to the same crops and under the same conditions as outlined above for commercial material, except that AAA phosphate may not be applied to a legume or grass while growing with wheat as a nurse crop.

3. Boron.--Application of borax to an established stand of alfalfa or in connection with the seeding of alfalfa or vegetable crops for which it is recommended by the North Carolina Experiment Station--\$1.00 per acre.

Specifications.--Twenty to thirty-five pounds per acre of agricultural granulated borax must be applied uniformly to, or in connection with the seeding of, alfalfa. The borax should be mixed with the fertilizer or top-dressing material, if possible. Broadcasting with a cyclone seeder is acceptable but care is necessary to get uniform distribution. Applications of borax to vegetable crops must conform with recommendations of the North Carolina Experiment Station for the specific area.

4. Mulching materials.--Application of mulching materials in orchards--\$2.00 per ton.

Specifications.--To qualify for credit straw or equivalent mulching material must be applied to orchard land. Credit will not be allowed for the use of barnyard or stable manure as mulching material. Air-dry weight will be used in calculating the amount of mulching material applied.

Cover Crops

5. Winter legumes.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of crimson clover, vetch, Austrian winter peas, a mixture consisting solely of these legumes, or a full seeding mixture of these legumes with a small grain nurse crop--\$4.00 per acre.

Specifications.--The seeding must be performed in accordance with good farming practices. This shall include a well prepared seed-bed; a full seeding of adapted seed; and the application of liming material, phosphate, potash, and seed inoculant, where necessary to assure a good stand. The minimum seeding rates for crimson clover and vetch are 15 pounds per acre and for Austrian winter peas, 25 pounds per acre. Under ideal conditions, the minimum rates given above will produce a good stand but for average conditions the following seeding rates are recommended by the North Carolina Experiment Station:

Austrian winter peas--25 pounds per acre when drilled; 30 pounds broadcast where land is well inoculated; 35-40 pounds broadcast where Austrian winter peas have not been grown recently.

Hairy vetch--20 pounds per acre when drilled; 25 pounds broadcast where land is well inoculated; 25-30 pounds when broadcast where vetch has not been grown recently.

Crimson clover--20 pounds per acre when drilled; 25 pounds broadcast where land is well inoculated; 30 pounds broadcast where crimson clover has not been grown recently. Slightly more seed when they are sown in the hull.

6. Small grains.--Establishment of a winter cover crop from seedings of wheat, oats, barley, rye, or mixtures of these crops, made in the fall of 1943--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for credit the land must be uniformly covered with a vegetative growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. The seed-bed should be well prepared, fertilizer materials applied where needed to obtain a good growth, and seed sown sufficiently early to permit plants to withstand winter freezes. The seeding rates per acre and dates of seeding recommended by the North Carolina Experiment Station and Extension Service are stated below:

Cover Crop	Seeding rates: per acre	Planting dates		
		Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountains
Barley	3 bu.	Sept. 1-15	Aug. 20-31	Aug. 20-31
Oats	3 bu.	Sept. 1-15	Aug. 20-31	Aug. 20-31
Rye	2 bu.	Sept. 1-15	Aug. 20-31	Aug. 20-31
Wheat	1½-2 bu.	Nov. 1-15	Oct. 10-31	Sept. 25-Oct. 10
Oats & Wheat	2 bu. 1 bu.	Nov. 1-15	Oct. 10-31	Sept. 25-Oct. 10

Credit will be allowed for the establishment of winter cover the forage of which may be pasture, cut for hay, or turned as green manure. The crop cannot be harvested for grain.

7. Ryegrass.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of annual ryegrass--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for credit ryegrass must be seeded in accordance with good farming practices, with sufficient seed and soil preparation to assure a good stand and growth. Ryegrass seeded on an established permanent pasture for supplementary grazing will not be considered a "good farming practice." The minimum seeding rate is 20 pounds per acre.

8. Summer legumes alone.--Establishment of a summer cover crop from seedings of soybeans from which seed is not harvested, cowpeas, velvetbeans, crotalaria, or mixture of these legumes, planted during the spring or summer of 1944 -- \$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--The land should be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. To qualify for payment the forage must be turned under as green manure and followed by a fall-sown crop or left on the land during the following winter.

9. Annual lespedeza.--Establishment of a good stand and a good growth of annual lespedeza as a green manure or cover crop--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Credit will be allowed only for the acreage of lespedeza seeded artificially in 1944. The seeding rate should be at least 20 pounds per acre. A stand similar to that which would normally be secured from such seeding and a good growth must be obtained. A good growth means an average height of five to six inches. A good growth must be left on the land (seed may be harvested) or turned under as green manure. If the crop is turned as green manure it must be followed by a fall-sown crop. Grazing is permitted provided it is done in such a manner as to assure natural re-seeding the following year. Payment will not be allowed if the lespedeza is cut for hay.

Green Manure Crops

10. Sweetclover.--Disking or plowing under a good stand and good growth of sweetclover--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Credit under this practice will not be allowed if the county committee determines that an alternative use of the crop or of the land would make a greater contribution to production in 1944. Sweetclover turned as green manure in the fall must be followed by a fall-sown crop.

Pasture Practices

11. Permanent sod.--Planting kudzu crown or sod pieces of Bermuda grass--\$5.00 per acre. (Not to exceed \$20 per farm)

Specifications.--The kudzu crowns or seedlings should be planted in rows 20 feet apart, prepared as for planting watermelons. The rows can be opened with a bull-tongue plow, and the crowns or seedlings placed in the furrows 3 feet apart and covered from the upper side of the hill. The kudzu should be fertilized with barnyard manure arilled in the row with 200-400 pounds of superphosphate per acre and "clean-cultivated" the first year.

Sprigs of Bermuda grass should be planted on well prepared land and spaced not more than 3 feet apart in rows or uniformly spaced hills. The sprigs should be set 4-6 inches deep. A complete fertilizer of 400-600 pounds per acre should be used in connection with this practice.

A permanent sod shall not be considered as established unless at least two-thirds of the kudzu crowns or Bermuda sprigs, as the case may be, show healthy growth.

12. Mowing pastures.--Clipping pastures to remove noxious plants and weeds--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for credit, clipping must be done at least once a year when the principal weeds are in bloom but before they have set seed. Clipping should be done with a mowing machine where possible. On pastures too steep to be mowed the briars and brush should be controlled by cutting.

13. Stockwater development.--Excavating ponds or constructing water impounding dams for providing adequate supplies of water for livestock--15 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed.

Specifications.--Payment for the construction of any dam will be limited to 2000 cubic yards. Practice credit will be allowed only when constructed under the supervision of such qualified persons as are designated by the State Committee. Adequate spillways must be provided and the watershed area draining into such ponds must be protected from erosion by permanent grass or woods.

Erosion Control Practices

14. Terracing.--Construction of standard terrace--\$1.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--The spacing of terraces and terrace grades must conform with standard requirements with due consideration being given to the slope of the land and type of soil. The terrace must have a minimum width of ridge of 12 feet, measured from the ~~edge~~ of the bank on the lower side to contour of the water channel and a minimum height of ridge at least 16 inches above the water channel before the ridge settles. The water channel should be at least 12 feet wide. The cross section of the water channel must be at least 6 square feet after the ridge settles. Proper outlets must be provided. Water furrows, miniature terraces, and other temporary means of erosion control will not qualify for credit under this practice.

15. Contour stripcropping.--Establishment of strips of intertilled crops and a sown, close-drilled, or sod crop--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--Approval of the county committee, including detailed specifications, must be obtained before performing this practice. The strips must conform reasonably with the actual contour and should be 80 feet to 120 feet in width, depending upon the slope and type of soil.

16. Contouring intertilled crops.--Contour farming of intertilled row crops--\$1.00 per acre.

Specifications.--This practice must have prior approval of the county committee following application to the committee for assistance in the establishment of contour lines. The contour lines must conform with standard requirements with due consideration being given to the physical condition and lay of the land. The lines should be run as near on the contours as possible between terraces, or contour lines should be established on land that has not been terraced. Credit will be allowed only

for the acreage on which plantings are made in conformity with contour lines established by or under the supervision of a person technically trained for this purpose. No credit will be allowed under this practice for any acreage qualifying under practice No. 15.

17. Contouring drilled crops.--Contour farming drilled crops--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--Payments for this practice will be approved only in counties designated by the State Committee and will be limited to the acreage on which plantings are made in conformity with contour lines established by or under the supervision of a qualified person approved by the county committee. No credit will be allowed under this practice for any acreage qualifying under practice No. 15.

18. Drainage ditches.--Constructing or reconstructing drainage ditches (including lateral and lead ditches) for which proper outlets are provided--8 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed but not to exceed \$3.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--Approval of the county committee, including detailed instructions, must be obtained before performing this practice. Payment will not be made with respect to the dirt removed from any ditch unless adequate provision is made for the entrance of water into and out of the ditch. In the case of farm ditches not more than one-third of the total credit allowed for this practice can be for the removal of dirt from that portion of any ditch which is bordered on both sides by waste land. No credit will be allowed for any farm ditch which is wholly or partially maintained by any Federal, State, or county appropriation.

19. Tile drainage.--Installation of field drain tile on farm land--\$2.40 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment proper outlets must be provided and the installations must be made under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee. The practice is applicable only to farm land suitable for cultivated crops or improved meadows.

20. Waterway outlets.--Establishment of permanent sod waterway outlets--\$2.00 per one-tenth acre. (Not to exceed \$20 per farm)

Specifications.--Waterways should, where possible, be established in existing natural draws or depressions and must extend to level ground. The waterway should have sufficient width to carry maximum run-off from the area drained and to facilitate mowing. Payment will not be made for waterways having an area of less than one-tenth acre or a width at any point of less than 15 feet. The seed-bed must be well prepared. A sufficient quantity of adapted legume and grass seed must be sown to assure a good stand. The application of 400 pounds of complete fertilizer or 8 tons of stable manure per acre will be required.

No payment will be made under any other practice for the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover.

Miscellaneous Practices

21. Harvesting seed.--Harvesting seed from a good stand and good growth of the following crops:

(a) Crimson clover seeded in fall of 1943--\$3.50 per acre.

(b) Vetch, or a mixture of vetch and small grain consisting of at least 25% by weight of vetch seed when harvested, seeded in the fall of 1943--\$3.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Seed must be harvested with a combine or threshed when the seed are ripe and before appreciable loss has resulted from weather or storm damage. The seed must be properly dried and stored to insure best germination of the seeds. Payment will not be made for harvesting an acreage of these legumes on any farm in excess of 25 acres.

22. Firebreaks.--Construction of firebreaks for protection of farm woodland--\$2.00 per 1,000 linear feet.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the woodland must be protected from burning during the year for which payment is made and must be protected from adjoining grassland or woodland by a barrier to fire which may be (1) a firebreak at least 6 feet wide cleared of all inflammable material to mineral soil or (2) a natural barrier such as a road or stream. Woodland areas must be divided into blocks of not more than 20 acres each by a firebreak. No payment will be made under this practice where controlled burning is practiced.

UNLIMITED PRACTICES

Practice payments may be earned in addition to the farm allowance by carrying out one or more of the practices listed below. Payment will be approved to the extent such practices are carried out on the farm during the program year.

23. Permanent pasture.--Establishing a permanent pasture--\$4.00 per acre.

Specifications.--A sufficient permanent pasture mixture must be sown on land properly prepared, including the application of sufficient phosphate, potash, and liming materials, where necessary, to assure a good stand. In case a good stand is not obtained, evidence satisfactory to the county committee must be submitted to show that the land was properly prepared.

The permanent pasture mixture must contain a full seeding of adapted legumes and grasses (other than timothy and redtop) approved for the county by the Extension Service. The mixture must contain at least 30 pounds of seed per acre, except that a mixture containing 20 pounds per acre will be approved for the following counties provided the mixture does not contain over 50 percent lespedeza; Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Transylvania, Swain, Yancey, Watauga, Burke, and McDowell.

24. Sericea.--Establishing a good stand of sericea lespedeza for the prevention of water erosion--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment at least 25 pounds of scarified seed per acre must be sown on a well prepared seed-bed. Liming material, superphosphate and potash should be applied, where necessary, to assure a good stand.

25. Ryegrass mixture.--Establishing in the fall of 1944 a good stand of crimson clover and ryegrass, or vetch and ryegrass--\$3.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment a mixture containing not less than 15 pounds of crimson clover and 15 pounds of ryegrass, or 20 pounds of hairy vetch (30 pounds of common vetch) and 15 pounds of ryegrass must be seeded per acre.

26. Harvesting seed.--Harvesting seed from a good stand and good growth of the following crops:

(a) Certified Abruzzi rye--\$3.50 per acre.

(b) Italian ryegrass--\$3.50 per acre.

(c) Orchard grass--\$3.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Seed must be harvested with a combine or threshed when the seed are ripe and before appreciable loss has resulted from weather or storm damage. The seed must be properly dried and stored to insure best germination of the seeds.

Payment will not be made for harvesting an acreage on any farm in excess of 25 acres.

SECTION III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Combination of Farm Allowances.--Producers in any local area may agree in writing with approval of the State Committee, to perform designated amounts of practices which the State Committee determines are necessary to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community and, where applicable, may combine by written agreement all or any part of their farms' allowances for this purpose. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

B. Practices May Be Designated.--In order to encourage the performance of practices which are needed most on all farms or on groups of farms in a county the county committee, with approval of the State Committee, may designate from the practices approved for the State or area those practices which will be applicable to all farms or designated groups of farms in the county.

C. Practices Carried out with State or Federal Aid.--If one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by materials or services furnished by any State or Federal Agency other than costs represented by materials or services furnished by the AAA, equipment furnished by the

SCS, or other cost designated by the Chief, no payment will be made for such practice. If less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by such items, payment will be made for one-half of such practice. Labor and materials furnished a State, or political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, by an agency of the same State will not be deemed to have been furnished by a State agency within the meaning of this paragraph.

D. Division of Payments.--The payment earned in carrying out practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines each person contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion.

E. Increase in Small Payments.--The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased in accordance with Section 4 of ACP-1944.

F. Payments Limited to \$10,000.--The total of all payments in connection with the 1944 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in a State shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total of all payments in the United States to any other person shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

G. Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.--If the county committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1944 or previous programs, its findings should be reported to the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency who may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

H. Depriving Others of Payment.--If the State Committee finds that any person who files an application for payment has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1944 program.

I. Deduction for Materials and Services.--Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the AAA. If the producer misuses any such material, an additional deduction for the material misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the material shall be made. The deduction for materials or services shall be made from any payment to the person who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the War Food Administrator.

J. Conservation Materials and Services in Lieu of Entire Payment for Farm.--

Conservation materials and services furnished by the AAA and properly used will be in lieu of the entire payment for the farm where (1) the only practices performed on the farm are carried out with such materials or services, or (2) the credit value of practices carried out without the use of materials and services furnished by the AAA is \$1.00 or less.

K. Payment Computed and Made without Regard to Claims.--Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to the question of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except for assignments or for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the War Food Administrator); and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

L. Assignments.--Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1944 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop in 1944. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

M. Application for payment.--Except for farms covered by the provisions of paragraph J, an application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who contributes to the carrying out of an approved practice. Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services furnished by the AAA are properly used, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total value of materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another.

N. Appeals.--Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm.

O. Definitions.--For purposes of the 1944 Program:

(1) Farm means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(a) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(b) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(2) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(3) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.

SECTION IV. AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Bulletin, ECR-801 - North Carolina, are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States may hereinafter enact and to all limitations, provisions, and modifications of the modifications of the National Bulletin; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1944 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after June 30, 1945.

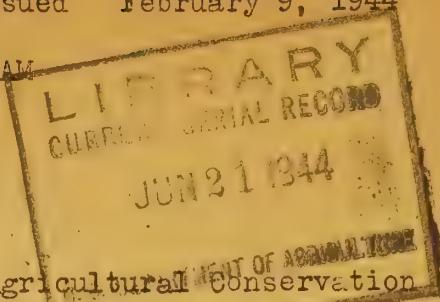
The provisions of the 1944 program contained herein are not applicable to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States. The program is applicable to (1) privately-owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government Agency designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it.

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AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
for
TENNESSEE

How the Program Works



All farmers in Tennessee who participate in the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program will be eligible to receive practice payments for carrying out approved practices on their farms. The program offers farmers assistance in carrying out practices by making available conservation materials. Farmers may, upon approval of the county committee, receive from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency conservation materials (limestone, superphosphate, specified seed, etc.) in lieu of practice payments.

The 1944 program begins January 1, 1944, and ends December 31, 1944. Each farmer can contribute substantially to increased production of critically needed crops and livestock products in 1944 by carrying out on his farm the largest possible volume of adapted conservation practices. The proper use of available lime and phosphate materials, greater use of cover crops, and farming on the contour will produce substantial increases in yields of food, feed, fiber, and oil crops. The establishment and improvement of pastures and hay crops will aid materially in the production of livestock and livestock products.

Further details on the program may be obtained from the office of the county AAA committee or from community committeemen.

SECTION I. FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE

The practice allowance for each farm in Tennessee shall be the sum of the following two items:

Item 1.--The acreage of cropland and commercial orchard land on the farm times \$1.10.

Cropland means farm land which in 1943 was tilled or was in regular rotation, excluding any land in commercial orchards.

Commercial orchard land means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, or bush fruits (excluding non-bearing orchards and vineyards) from which the larger part of the production is normally sold.

Item 2.--The acreage of fenced, non-crop open pasture land in excess of one-half of the cropland on the farm times .50 cents.

Non-crop open pasture land means pasture land (other than rotation pasture land) on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing, the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not be considered as woodland, and which is capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

Animal unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

SECTION II. PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

Assistance will be available through the practice allowance for designated conservation materials and for carrying out approved practices during the 1944 program year. To qualify for payment each practice must be carried out in accordance with approved specifications for the practice and must be in keeping with good farming methods for the locality.

The rates of payment set forth herein are for practices performed without the use of materials furnished by the AAA under the 1944 program. The deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA to producers on any farm will be deducted from the farm's practice allowance. The proper use of material so furnished will constitute full payment for the material.

Credit will be allowed for practices 1 through 14 carried out on the farm during the program year to the extent of the farm practice allowance, less the deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA.

Application of Materials

1. Phosphate materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of commercial phosphate materials as follows:

(a) Available P_2O_5 (phosphoric acid)-----5 cents per pound.

(b) Basic slag or rock phosphate-----50 cents per 100 pounds.

Specifications.--For practice credit commercial phosphate materials must be applied as a top dressing to, or in connection with a full seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes such as kudzu, alfalfa and red clover; perennial grasses such as bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy, and redtop; winter legumes such as crimson clover, vetch, and Austrian winter peas; soybeans and cowpeas, grown for cover crop or hay; permanent pasture; annual lespedeza; or annual ryegrass. The material may be applied to such crops grown alone or in mixtures or when grown with a small grain nurse crop. Winter legumes seeded in row crop middles are considered as grown alone.

Practice credit will be allowed for the P_2O_5 content contained in mixed fertilizer when applied in accordance with the above specifications.

Phosphate materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. Phosphate furnished by the AAA may be applied to the same crops and under the same conditions as commercial material, except that AAA phosphate may not be applied to a legume or grass while growing with wheat as a nurse crop.

2. Borax.--Application of borax to an established stand or in connection with the seeding of alfalfa--\$1.00 per acre.

Specifications.--The material must be applied uniformly at a rate of not less than 20 pounds nor more than 40 pounds per acre.

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Cover Crops

3. Winter legumes.--Establishment of winter cover in the fall of 1944 from seedings of crimson clover, bur clover, button clover, vetch, Austrian winter peas, or a mixture consisting solely of these legumes, or a full seeding of one or more of these legumes with a small grain nurse crop--\$3.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested.

4. Small grains.--Establishment of winter cover from seedings of wheat, oats, barley, rye, or mixtures of these crops, made in the fall of 1943--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a vegetative growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. The seed-bed should be well prepared, fertilizer materials applied where needed to obtain a good growth, and seed sown sufficiently early to permit plants to withstand winter freezes. The only restriction with respect to disposition of the crop is that it cannot be harvested for grain. No credit will be allowed for any acreage seeded with seed furnished by the AAA as 1943 Supplementary Materials.

5. Ryegrass.--Establishment of winter cover in the fall of 1944 from seedings of annual ryegrass--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested.

6. Annual lespedeza.--Establishment of good stand and good growth of lespedeza as a cover crop--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--Payment will be allowed under this practice only for that acreage of lespedeza seeded in the spring of 1944 on cropland which was not devoted to lespedeza in 1943. The rate of seeding should be at least 15 pounds per acre. A satisfactory growth must be left on the land during the winter, or turned under in the fall and followed by a fall-sown crop. Grazing will be permitted provided a satisfactory growth is turned under or the crop is handled in such a way as to assure natural reseeding the following year. No credit will be allowed if the forage is cut for hay. The application of phosphate, potash, and liming materials is recommended in connection with this practice.

7. Lespedeza sericea.--Establishing a good stand of lespedeza sericea for the prevention of water erosion--\$5.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment seedings must be made in the spring of 1944 at a rate of 30 pounds per acre of scarified seed on a well-prepared, firm seed-bed. The seed should be sown on top of ground with little or no covering after danger from frost is past.

Pasture Practices

8. Permanent pasture.--Establishment of a permanent pasture--\$5.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be properly prepared and phosphate and liming materials applied where needed to assure a good stand. At least 20 pounds of seed per acre must be used and the seeding mixtures must contain legumes and grasses (other than timothy and redtop) recommended by the Tennessee Experiment Station and approved by the State Committee.

9. Mowing pastures.--Mowing pastures to remove weeds and plants--25 cents per acre per mowing, not to exceed two mowings.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment mowing must be done in June, July, or August. The practice is applicable only to such pastures as have been treated with lime and/or phosphate if needed.

10. Stockwater development.--Excavating ponds or constructing water impounding dams for providing adequate supplies of water for livestock--15 cents per cubic yard for first 2000 cubic yards; 10 cents per cubic yard for amounts in excess of 2000 cubic yards.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the work must be done under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee. Adequate spillways must be provided and the watershed area draining into such pond or dam must be protected from erosion by permanent sod or woods.

Erosion Control Practices

11. Contour stripcropping.--Establishing strips of intertilled crops and sown, close-drilled, or sod crops--\$2.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the system of alternate strips of intertilled crops and sown, close-drilled, or sod crops must be established under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee.

12. Contouring intertilled crops.--Contour farming of intertilled row crops--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--Payment for this practice will be limited to the acreage on which plantings are made in conformity with contour lines established by or under the general supervision of a qualified person recommended by the county committee and approved by the State Committee. No payment will be allowed under this practice for any acreage qualifying under the contour stripcropping practice.

13. Drainage ditches.--In areas designated by the State Committee, construction or reconstruction of drainage ditches--8 cents per cubic yard of dirt removed, but not to exceed \$3.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment prior approval of the county committee must be obtained and the practices must be carried out in accordance with specifications and instructions of a qualified person designated by the State Committee. No credit will be allowed for removing dirt from any ditch unless adequate provision is made for the entrance of water into and out of the ditch.

Miscellaneous Practices

14. Harvesting seed.--Harvesting seed from a good stand and good growth of the following crops:

- (a) Crimson clover--\$2.00 per acre.
- (b) Vetch--\$3.50 per acre.
- (c) Ryegrass--\$3.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the harvesting must be done in a workmanlike manner and a yield must be obtained which is reasonable for the community. Payment will not be made for harvesting an acreage on any farm in excess of 25 acres. Payment will not be made for harvesting crimson clover or vetch grown in connection with small grains, unless a normal seeding of the legume was made and a good stand obtained.

PRACTICES FOR WHICH PAYMENTS MAY BE EARNED IN ADDITION TO THE FARM ALLOWANCE

In addition to the farm practice allowance computed under Section I of this bulletin payment for practices 15, 16, and 17 may be earned to the extent outlined below for each practice.

15. Lining materials.--With prior approval of the county committee practice credit will be allowed for the application to farm land of commercial ground limestone, or its equivalent, to the extent of the amount applied times the rate approved therefor but not in excess of 2 tons per acre of cropland determined for the farm. For each ton (2000 pounds) or fraction thereof of commercial ground limestone, or its equivalent, qualifying for credit under this practice, credit will be allowed in counties as follows:

Commercial Lime

- (a) In the county of Jefferson--\$1.50.
- (b) In the counties of Grainger, Knox, and Union--\$1.60.
- (c) In the counties of Hamblen, Roane, and Sevier--\$1.80.
- (d) In the counties of Blount, Cocke, Humphreys, Johnson, and Montgomery--\$1.90.

(e) In the counties of Anderson, Bradley, Claiborne, Davidson, Decatur, Dickson, Hamilton, Hancock, McMinn, Marshall, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, Robertson, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson--\$2.10.

(f) In the counties of Cumberland, DeKalb, Grundy, Houston, Rutherford, and Stewart--\$2.20.

(g) In the counties of Bedford, Campbell, Cheatham, Clay, Fentress, Franklin, Hardin, Hickman, Loudon, Overton, Perry, and Pickett--\$2.30.

(h) In the counties of Jackson, Macon, Maury, Monroe, and Putnam--\$2.40.

(i) In the counties of Chester, Giles, Henderson, Lawrence, Marion, and White--\$2.50.

(j) In the counties of Bledsoe, Cannon, Carter, Coffee, Greene, Hawkins, Lewis, Lincoln, Moore, Sequatchie, Smith, Van Buren, Warren, and Wayne--\$2.60.

(k) In the counties of Morgan, Unicoi, and Washington--\$2.80.

(l) In the counties of Benton, Carroll, and Sullivan--\$2.90.

(m) In the counties of Gibson, Henry, Madison, Obion, Scott, and Weakley--\$3.00.

(n) In the counties of Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Shelby, and Tipton--\$3.10.

Calcium silicate slag:

(a) In the county of Maury--\$1.40.

(b) In the counties of Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Trousdale and Wayne--\$2.10.

(c) In the county of Lincoln--\$2.40.

(d) In the counties of Franklin and Humphreys--\$2.50.

(e) In the counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Lewis, Madison, McNairy, Obion, Rhea, Shelby, Tipton, and Weakley--\$2.80.

The credit rate in all other counties is the same as for ground limestone.

Specifications.--For purposes of this practice not less than 150 pounds (or such larger amount as may be determined by the county committee) of limestone screenings or marl, or 70 pounds of hydrated or burned lime, will be considered to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone. Limestone, of which 90 percent or more will pass through a 10-mesh sieve or which meets specifications required for conservation materials, will be considered as ground limestone. Limestone which fails to meet the above requirements will be considered as limestone screenings.

The application of liming materials contained in commercial fertilizers will not qualify for credit under this practice.

Liming materials furnished by the AAA should be used in the manner as outlined above for commercial material.

16. Permanent sod.--Practice credit will be allowed for planting kudzu crowns, or sod pieces of Bermuda grass, or establishing permanent sod waterways at \$5.00 per acre times the extent to which the practice is carried out on the farm.

Specifications.--This practice must be performed in accordance with specifications approved by the State Committee. A sod will not be considered as established unless at least two-thirds of kudzu crowns or Bermuda sprigs, as the case may be, show healthy growth.

17. Terracing.--Practice credit will be allowed for the construction of standard terraces to the extent of \$1.00 per 100 linear feet of terrace constructed on the farm.

Specifications.--The spacing of terraces, terrace grades, and the construction of terraces must conform with State engineering recommendations as approved by the State Committee. Proper outlets must be provided and protected. Water furrows, miniature terraces, and other temporary means of erosion control will not be acceptable under this practice.

SECTION III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Combination of Farm Allowances.--Producers in any local area may agree in writing, with approval of the State Committee, to perform designated amounts of practices which the State Committee determines are necessary to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community and, where applicable, may combine by written agreement all or any part of their farms' allowances for this purpose. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

B. Practices May Be Designated.--In order to encourage the performance of practices which are needed most on all farms or on groups of farms in a county the county committee, with approval of the State Committee, may designate from the practices approved for the State or area those practices which will be applicable to all farms or designated groups of farms in the county.

C. Practices Carried out with State or Federal Aid.--If one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by materials or services furnished by any State or Federal Agency other than costs represented by materials or services furnished by the AAA, equipment furnished by the SCS, or other cost designated by the Chief, no payment will be made for such practice. If less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by such items, payment will be made for one-half of such practice. Labor and materials furnished a State, or political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, by an agency of the same State will not be deemed to have been furnished by a State agency within the meaning of this paragraph.

D. Division of Payments.--The payment earned in carrying out practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines each person contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion.

E. Increase in Small Payments.--The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased in accordance with Section 4 of ACP-1944.

F. Payments Limited to \$10,000.--The total of all payments in connection with the 1944 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in a State shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total of all payments in the United States to any other person shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

G. Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.--If the county committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1944 or previous programs, its findings should be reported to the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency who may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

H. Depriving Others of Payment.--If the State Committee finds that any person who files an application for payment has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1944 program.

I. Deduction for Materials and Services.--Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the AAA. If the producer misuses any such material, an additional deduction for the material misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the material shall be made. The deduction for materials or services shall be made from any payment to the person who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the War Food Administrator.

J. Conservation Materials and Services in Lieu of Entire Payment for Farm.--Conservation materials and services furnished by the AAA and properly used will be in lieu of the entire payment for the farm where (1) the only practices performed on the farm are carried out with such materials or services, or (2) the credit value of practices carried out without the use of materials and services furnished by the AAA is \$1.00 or less.

K. Payment Computed and Made without Regard to Claims.--Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to the question of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except for assignments or for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the War Food Administrator); and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

L. Assignments.--Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1944 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop in 1944. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

M. Application for payment.--Except for farms covered by the provisions of paragraph J, an application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who contributes to the carrying out of an approved practice. Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services furnished by the AAA are properly used, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total value of materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another.

N. Appeals.--Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm.

O. Definitions.--For purposes of the 1944 Program:

(1) Farm means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(a) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(b) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(2) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(3) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.

SECTION IV. AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Bulletin, ECR-801 - Tennessee, are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States may hereinafter enact and to all limitations, provisions, and modifications of the National Bulletin; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1944 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after June 30, 1945.

The provisions of the 1944 program contained herein are not applicable to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States. The program is applicable to (1) privately-owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government Agency designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it.

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Issued February 9, 1944

1944

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
for
VIRGINIA

How the Program Works

All farmers in Virginia who participate in the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program will be eligible to receive practice payments for carrying out approved practices on their farms. The program offers farmers assistance in carrying out practices by making available conservation materials in lieu of practice payments.

Farmers may, upon approval of the county committee, receive from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency conservation materials (limestone, superphosphate, specified seed, etc.) in lieu of practice payments. These materials may be furnished in amounts not to exceed in value the farm's practice allowance plus the small payment increase applicable thereto.

The 1944 program begins January 1, 1944, and ends December 31, 1944. Each farmer may contribute substantially to increased production of critically needed crops and livestock products in 1944 by carrying out on his farm the largest possible volume of adapted conservation practices. The proper use of available lime and phosphate materials and greater use of cover crops will produce substantial increases in yields of food, fiber, and oil crops.

Further details on the program may be obtained from the office of the county AAA committee or from community committeemen.

SECTION I FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE

The practice allowance for each farm in Virginia shall be the sum of the following items except as provided below:

Item 1. -- \$1.00 times the acreage of cropland on the farm.

Cropland means farm land which in 1943 was tilled or was in regular rotation, excluding any land in commercial orchards.

Item 2. -- 50 cents times the acreage of fenced, non-crop, open pasture land on the farm in excess of one-half of the acreage of cropland.

Non-crop open pasture land means pasture land (other than rotation pasture land) on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not be considered as woodland and which is capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

Animal unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves, two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Item 3.--\$2.20 times the acreage of commercial orchards on the farm.

Commercial orchards means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, or bush fruits (excluding non-bearing orchards and vineyards) from which the larger part of the production is normally sold.

Item 4.--\$1.10 times the acreage of commercial vegetables grown on the farm in 1940 if the acreage grown was 3 acres or more.

Commercial vegetables means the acreage of vegetables or truck crops of which the principal part of the production is sold to persons not living on the farm. This definition includes, among others, tomatoes, sweet corn, melons, cantaloupes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, and commercial bulbs and flowers, but excludes Irish potatoes, peas for processing, sweet corn for processing, and artichokes for use other than as vegetables.

Item 5.--\$1.10 times the acreage in the 1943 Irish potato goal established for the farm in connection with the 1943 Conservation Program.

Provided, however, that if the sum of the amounts determined on the basis of the foregoing items for any farm is less than \$20, the county committee may adjust the practice allowance for the farm upward to an amount not in excess of \$20 if it determines that the farm will be operated in 1944; the practices to be performed thereon in 1944 will contribute toward sound conservation and the national war effort; and the land, labor, and equipment available on the farm are sufficient to permit the carrying out of practices in a workmanlike manner, except that in no case shall the allowance as adjusted exceed the sum of \$1.50 per acre of cropland and \$1.00 per acre of non-crop open pasture land for payment.

SECTION II. PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

Assistance will be available through the practice allowance for carrying out approved practices during the 1944 program year. To qualify for payment each practice must be carried out in accordance with approved specifications for the practice and must be in keeping with good farming practices for the locality.

The rates of payment set forth herein are for practices performed without the use of materials furnished by the AAA under the 1944 program. The deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA to producers on any farm will be deducted from the farm's 1944 practice allowance. The proper use so furnished will constitute full payment for the material.

REGULAR PRACTICES

Credit will be allowed for practices 1 through 10 carried out on the farm during the program year to the extent of the farm practice allowance, less the deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA.

Application of Materials

1. Liming materials.--Practice credit will be allowed for the application of one ton (2000 pounds) of commercial ground limestone, or equivalent liming materials, to farm land in counties as follows.
 - (a) In the counties of Appomattox, Augusta, Botetourt, Carroll, Clarke, Craig, Frederick, Giles, Lee, Montgomery, Page, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, and Wythe--\$1.75.
 - (b) In the counties of Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Greene, and Wise--\$2.25.
 - (c) In the counties of Albemarle, Alleghany, Bland, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Henry, Nelson, Patrick, Prince Edward, and Rappahannock--\$2.50.
 - (d) In the counties of Bath, Charlotte, Culpeper, Fauquier, Halifax, Loudoun, and Pittsylvania--\$2.75.
 - (e) In the counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Buchanan, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Dickenson, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, Highland, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mecklenburg, New Kent, Nottoway, Orange, Powhatan, Prince George, and Spotsylvania--\$3.00.
 - (f) In the counties of Arlington, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Greensville, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, Nansemond, Norfolk, Prince William, Princess Anne, Southampton, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warwick, and York--\$3.25.
 - (g) In the counties of Accomac, King and Queen, King William, Middlesex, and Northampton--\$3.75.
 - (h) In the counties of Essex, Gloucester, Mathews, Richmond, and Westmoreland--\$4.25.
 - (i) In the counties of Lancaster and Northumberland--\$4.75.

Specifications.--For the purposes of this practice not less than 150 pounds of limestone screenings, or 70 pounds of hydrated or burned lime, will be considered to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone. Limestone, of which 90 percent or more will pass through a 10-mesh sieve, will be considered as ground limestone. Such material of which less than 90 percent will pass through a 10-mesh sieve will be considered as limestone screenings.

Liming materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. The application of lime to farm land in accordance with good farming practice will be considered proper use of the material.

2. Phosphate materials.--Application of 100 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate, or its equivalent, not furnished by the AAA--\$1.00.

Specifications.--For practice credit commercial phosphate materials must be applied as a top dressing to, or in connection with a full seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes such as alfalfa, alsike clover, white clover, red clover, and lespedeza sericea; perennial grasses such as bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy, and redtop; winter legumes such as crimson clover, vetch, and Austrian winter peas, seeded after July 1, 1944; permanent pasture; annual lespedeza; annual ryegrass; crotalaria; a mixture consisting solely of such crops; or cover crops in orchards. The material may be applied only to such crops grown alone or in mixtures consisting of these crops, or in connection with a full seeding of eligible legumes and/or grasses with a small grain nurse crop. In the case of winter legumes in fall-sown small grains, application may be made at the time of seeding the legume. In the case of other eligible legumes or grasses in fall-sown small grains application may be made at the time of seeding the legumes or grass but not later than June 30. Winter legumes seeded in row crop middles are considered as grown alone.

Phosphate materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. Phosphate furnished by the AAA may be applied to the same crops and under the same conditions as outlined above for commercial material, except that AAA phosphate may not be applied to a legume or grass grown with wheat as a nurse crop until after the wheat is harvested.

3. Boron.--Application of borax to, or in connection with the seeding of, alfalfa--60 cents per acre.

Specifications.--The borax must be distributed evenly to, or in connection with the seeding of, alfalfa and must be applied at a rate of not less than 10 pounds and not more than 20 pounds per acre.

Cover Crops

4. Winter legumes.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of crimson clover, vetch, Austrian winter peas, a mixture consisting solely of these legumes, or a full seeding mixture of these legumes with a small grain nurse crop--\$4.00 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be covered uniformly with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested.

5. Small grains.--Establishment of a winter cover crop from seedings of wheat, oats, barley, rye, or mixtures of these crops, made in the fall of 1943--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a vegetative growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. The seed-bed should be well prepared, fertilizer materials applied where needed to obtain a good growth, and seed sown sufficiently early to permit plants to withstand winter freezes. Credit will be allowed for the establishment of winter cover the forage of which may be pastured, cut for hay, or turned as green manure. The crop cannot be harvested for grain.

6. Ryegrass.--Establishment of a winter cover crop in the fall of 1944 from seedings of annual ryegrass--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment ryegrass must be seeded in accordance with good farming practices, with sufficient seed and soil preparation to assure a good stand and growth.

7. Summer legumes alone.--Establishment of a summer cover crop from seedings of soybeans or cowpeas, or a mixture of these legumes, planted during the spring or summer of 1944 from which seed is not harvested, in the counties of Accomac, Caroline, Elizabeth City, Essex, Gloucester, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Middlesex, Nansemond, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Princess Anne, Richmond, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land should be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. A good growth must be obtained and the forage turned under and followed by a fall-seeded crop.

8. Summer non-legumes.--Establishment of a summer cover crop from seedings of millet, sorghum, sudan grass, sown corn, or a mixture of these crops, planted during the spring or summer of 1944 in the counties of Accomac, Northampton, Norfolk, and Princess Anne--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land should be uniformly covered with a growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. A good growth must be obtained and the forage turned under and followed by a fall-seeded crop.

Erosion Control Practices

9. Terracing.--Construction of standard terrace--\$1.00 per 100 linear feet.

Specifications.--The spacing of terraces and terrace grades must conform with standard requirements with due consideration being given to the slope of the land and type of soil. The terrace must have a minimum width of ridge of 12 feet measured from the edge of the bank on the lower side to the center of the water channel, and a minimum height of ridge at least 16 inches above the water channel before the ridge settles. The water channel should be at least 12 feet wide. Proper outlets must be provided. Water furrows, miniature terraces and other temporary means of erosion control will not qualify for payment under this practice.

10. Contour stripcropping.--Establishing or maintaining strips of intertilled crops and a sown, close-drilled or sod crop--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--Approval of the county committee, including detailed specifications, must be obtained before performing this practice. The strips must conform reasonably with the actual contour and should be 80 feet to 120 feet in width, depending upon the slope and type of soil.

PRACTICE FOR WHICH PAYMENT MAY BE EARNED IN ADDITION TO FARM ALLOWANCE

Practice No. 11 may be carried out for payment to the extent of 25 acres on any farm. Any payment earned in connection with this practice will be in addition to the farm practice allowance.

11. Harvesting seed.--Harvesting seed from a good stand and good growth of crimson clover, red clover, ryegrass, hairy vetch, or mixtures of hairy vetch and rye--\$3.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the harvesting must be done in a workmanlike manner and a yield must be obtained which is reasonable for the community. In the case of mixtures of hairy vetch and rye the amount of vetch seed in the mixture harvested should be normal for the community. Payment will not be made for harvesting an acreage on any farm in excess of 25 acres.

SECTION III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Combination of Farm Allowances.--Producers in any local area may agree in writing, with approval of the State Committee, to perform designated amounts of practices which the State Committee determines are necessary to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community and, where applicable, may combine by written agreement all or any part of their farms' allowances for this purpose. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

B. Practices May Be Designated.--In order to encourage the performance of practices which are needed most on all farms or on groups of farms in a county the county committee, with approval of the State Committee, may designate from the practices approved for the State or area those practices which will be applicable to all farms or designated groups of farms in the county.

C. Practices Carried out with State or Federal Aid.--If one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by materials or services furnished by any State or Federal Agency other than costs represented by materials or services furnished by the AAA, equipment furnished by the SCS, or other cost designated by the Chief, no payment will be made for such practice. If less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by such items, payment will be made for one-half of such practice. Labor and materials furnished a State, or political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, by an agency of the same State will not be deemed to have been furnished by a State agency within the meaning of this paragraph.

D. Division of Payments.--The payment earned in carrying out practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines each person contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying

out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion.

E. Increase in Small Payments.—The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased in accordance with Section 4 of ACP-1944.

F. Payments Limited to \$10,000.—The total of all payments in connection with the 1944 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in a State shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total of all payments in the United States to any other person shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

G. Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.—If the county committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1944 or previous programs, its findings should be reported to the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency who may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

H. Depriving Others of Payment.—If the State Committee finds that any person who files an application for payment has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1944 program.

I. Deduction for Materials and Services.—Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the AAA. If the producer misuses any such material, an additional deduction for the material misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the material shall be made. The deduction of materials or services shall be made from any payment to the person who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the War Food Administrator.

J. Conservation Materials and Services in Lieu of Entire Payment for Farm.—Conservation materials and services furnished by the AAA and properly used will be in lieu of the entire payment for the farm where (1) the only practices performed on the farm are carried out with such materials or services, or (2) the credit value of practices carried out without the use of materials and services furnished by the AAA is \$1.00 or less.

K. Payment Computed and Made without Regard to Claims.—Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to the question of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except for assignments or for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the War Food Administrator); and without regard to any claim or lien against and crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

L. Assignments.--Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1944 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop in 1944. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

M. Application for payment.--Except for farms covered by the provisions of paragraph J. an application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who contributes to the carrying out of an approved practice. Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services furnished by the AAA are properly used, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total value of materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another.

N. Appeals.--Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm.

O. Definitions.--For purposes of the 1944 Program:

(1) Farm means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(a) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(b) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(2) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(3) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.

SECTION IV. AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Bulletin, ECR-801 - Virginia, are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States

may hereinafter enact and to all limitations, provisions, and modifications of the National Bulletin; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1944 program will not be available for the payment or applications filed in the county office after June 30, 1945.

The provisions of the 1944 program contained herein are not applicable to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States. The program is applicable to (1) privately-owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government Agency designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it.

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1944
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
for
WEST VIRGINIA

How the Program Works

All farmers in West Virginia who participate in the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program will be eligible to receive practice payments for carrying out approved practices on their farms. The program offers farmers assistance in carrying out practices by making available conservation materials. Farmers may, upon approval of the county committee, obtain from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency conservation materials (limestone, superphosphate, etc.) in lieu of practice payments. The proper use of materials so furnished, as described herein, will constitute full payment for the material.

The 1944 program begins January 1, 1944, and ends December 31, 1944. During this period each farmer may contribute substantially to increased production of critically needed crops and livestock products in 1944 by carrying out on his farm the largest possible volume of adapted conservation practices. The proper use of available lime and phosphate materials and greater use of winter cover crops will produce substantial increases in yields of food and feed crops. The improvement of pastures and hay crops will aid materially in the production of milk, beef, and related products.

Further details on the program may be obtained from the office of the county AAA committee or from community committeemen.

SECTION 1. FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE

The PRACTICE ALLOWANCE for each farm in West Virginia shall be the sum of the following two items:

Item 1. -- The acreage of cropland on the farm, including any acreage in commercial orchards, times \$1.00.

Cropland means farm land which in 1943 was tilled or was in regular rotation.

Commercial orchards means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, or bush fruits (excluding non-bearing orchards and vineyards) from which the larger part of the production is normally sold.

Item 2. -- The acreage of fenced, non-crop, open pasture land on the farm times 50 cents.

Non-crop open pasture land means pasture land (other than rotation pasture land) on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not be considered as woodland and which is capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

Animal unit means one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, two calves two colts, or the equivalent thereof.

Provided, that if the sum of the amounts computed for items 1 and 2 for any farm is less than \$20, the practice allowance shall be increased to \$20 if the county committee determines in each case, in accordance with standards issued by the State AIA Committee, that the farm will be operated in 1944 and that the practices to be performed thereon in 1944 will contribute toward sound conservation and the national war effort.

SECTION II. PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

Assistance will be available through the FARM PRACTICE ALLOWANCE for carrying out approved practices during the 1944 program year. To qualify for payment each practice must be carried out in accordance with approved specifications included herein for the practice and must be in keeping with good farming methods for the locality. The rates of payment set forth in ECR-801 - W. Va. are for practices performed without the use of materials furnished by the AAA under the 1944 program.

The deduction value of materials furnished by the AAA to producers on any farm will be deducted from the farm's practice allowance.

Credit will be allowed for the following described practices carried out on the farm during the program year to the extent of the farm practice allowance, less the deduction value of materials that may have been furnished by the AAA.

Application of Materials

1. Superphosphate.--Application of 100 pounds of 20 percent commercial superphosphate or its equivalent as follows:

(a) In the counties of Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, and Pendleton--\$1.00.

(b) In all other counties--\$1.10.

Specifications.--For practice credit commercial phosphate materials must be applied as a top dressing to, or in connection with a normal seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes such as alfalfa, sweetclover, white clover, and red clover; perennial grasses such as bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy, and redtop; winter legumes such as crimson clover and vetch; permanent pasture; annual lespedeza; annual ryegrass; or a mixture consisting predominantly of such crops. No credit will be allowed for the application of phosphate material to biennial or perennial legumes or perennial grasses when seeded or grown in connection with small grains unless the material is applied after the grain is harvested. In the case of winter legumes grown alone or in row crop middles application should be made at the time of seeding or as early thereafter as practicable within the program year except, in the case of 1943 seedings of winter legumes to be turned under as green manure, phosphate must have been applied at least 60 days prior to turning under.

Phosphate materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly in order to offset fully the deduction value of the material. Phosphate furnished by the AAA may be applied to the same crops and under the same conditions as outlined above for commercial material.

2. Liming materials.--Application of one ton (2000 pounds) of commercial ground limestone or equivalent liming materials to cropland or pasture in counties as follows:

- (a) In the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson--\$1.00.
- (b) In the county of Morgan--\$2.00.
- (c) In the counties of Mercer and Monroe--\$2.50.
- (d) In the counties of Brooke, Cabell, Grant, Greenbrier, Hancock, Monongalia, Marshall, Mineral, Ohio, Preston, and Summers--\$3.00.
- (e) In the counties of Hardy, McDowell, Randolph, Tucker, Wayne, and Wetzel--\$3.50.
- (f) In the counties of Fayette, Hampshire, Kanawha, Marion, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Raleigh, and Wyoming--\$4.00.
- (g) In the counties of Barbour, Boone, Doddridge, Harrison, Jackson, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, and Wood--\$4.50.
- (h) In the counties of Clay, Gilmer, and Wirt--\$5.00.
- (i) In the counties of Braxton, Calhoun, Nicholas, and Webster--\$5.50.

Specifications.--For the purposes of this practice not less than 150 pounds of limestone screenings, or 70 pounds of hydrated or burned lime, will be considered to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone. Limestone, of which 90 percent or more will pass through a 10-mesh sieve, will be considered as ground limestone. Such material, of which less than 90 percent will pass through a 10-mesh sieve will be considered as limestone screenings. One and one-half tons of blast furnace slag will be considered as equivalent to one ton of ground limestone.

Liming materials should be used in such a way as to contribute most to the production of foods and feeds needed in the war effort. If the county committee determines that any liming materials were not so used, no practice credit will be allowed for its application. Limestone should not be applied on land which has received a normal application within the past three years unless a recent soil analysis indicates need for additional materials.

Liming materials furnished by the AAA must be used properly to offset fully the deduction value of the material. The application of lime to cropland or pasture in accordance with good farming methods will be considered proper use of the material.

Winter Cover Crops

3. Winter legumes.--Establishment of winter cover in the fall of 1944 from a full seeding of crimson clover or vetch or a mixture consisting solely of these legumes--\$3.00 per acre.

Specifications.--The seeding must have been performed in accordance with good farming methods. This shall include a well prepared seed-bed, a full seeding of adapted seed; and the application of liming material, phosphate, potash, and seed inoculant, where necessary to assure stand and growth.

4. Small grains.--Establishment of winter cover from seedings of wheat, winter oats, barley, rye, or mixtures of these crops, made in the fall of 1943--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment the land must be uniformly covered with a vegetative growth from which a reasonable tonnage of forage could be obtained if harvested. The seed-bed should be well prepared, fertilizer materials applied where needed to obtain a good growth, and seed sown sufficiently early to permit plants to withstand winter freezes. The only restriction with respect to disposition of the crop is that it cannot be harvested for grain.

5. Ryegrass.--Establishment of winter cover in the fall of 1944 from seedings of annual ryegrass--\$1.50 per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment ryegrass must be seeded in accordance with good farming methods, with sufficient seed and soil preparation to assure a good stand and growth. Ryegrass seeded on an established permanent pasture for supplementary grazing will not be considered a "good farming method."

Pasture Practices

6. Mowing pastures.--Mowing of permanent pastures--50 cents per acre.

Specifications.--To qualify for payment, mowing must be done with a mowing machine in June or July and the practice made applicable only to permanent pastures that have previously been treated with both lime and phosphate where needed.

Erosion Control Practices

7. Contour stripcropping.--Establishment of alternate strips of intertilled crops with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops--75 cents per acre.

Specifications.--Approval of the county committee, including detailed specifications, must be obtained before performing this practice.

SECTION III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Combination of Farm Allowances.--Producers in any local area may agree in writing, with approval of the State Committee, to perform designated amounts

of practices which the State Committee determines are necessary to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community and, where applicable, may combine by written agreement all or any part of their farms' allowances for this purpose. For purposes of payment, practices carried out under such agreement will be regarded as having been carried out on the farms of the producers who performed the practices.

B. Practices May Be designated.--In order to encourage the performance of practices which are needed most on all farms or on groups of farms in a county the county committee, with approval of the State Committee, may designate from the practices approved for the State or area those practices which will be applicable to all farms or designated groups of farms in the county.

C. Practices carried out with State or Federal Aid.--If one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by materials or services furnished by any State or Federal Agency other than costs represented by materials or services furnished by the AAA, equipment furnished by the SCS, or other cost designated by the Chief, no payment will be made for such practice. If less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out any practice is represented by such items, payment will be made for one-half of such practice. Labor and materials furnished a State, or political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, by an agency of the same State will not be deemed to have been furnished by a State agency within the meaning of this paragraph.

D. Division of Payments.--The payment earned in carrying out practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines each person contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion.

E. Increase in Small Payments.--The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased in accordance with Section 4 of ACP-1944.

F. Payments Limited to \$10,000.--The total of all payments in connection with the 1944 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in a State shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total of all payments in the United States to any other person shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

G. Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.--If the county committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1944 or previous programs, its findings should be reported to the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency who may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

H. Depriving Others of Payment.--If the State Committee finds that any person who files an application for payment has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1944 program.

I. Deduction for Materials and Services.--Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the AAA. If the producer misuses any such material, an additional deduction for the material misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the material shall be made. The deduction for materials or services shall be made from any payment to the person who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the War Food Administrator.

J. Conservation Materials and Services in Lieu of Entire Payment for Farm.-- Conservation materials and services furnished by the AAA and properly used will be in lieu of the entire payment for the farm where (1) the only practices performed on the farm are carried out with such materials or services, or (2) the credit value of practices carried out without the use of materials and services furnished by the AAA is \$1.00 or less.

K. Payment Computed and Made without Regard to Claims.-- Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to the question of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except for assignments or for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the War Food Administrator); and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

L. Assignments.--Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1944 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop in 1944. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

M. Application for Payment.--Except for farms covered by the provisions of paragraph J, an application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who contributes to the carrying out of an approved practice. Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Where conservation materials or services furnished by the AAA are properly used, there need be reported on the application for payment with respect to such materials and services only the total value of materials and services furnished. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another.

N. Appeals.--Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm.

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0. Definitions.--For purposes of the 1944 Program:

(1) Farm means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(a) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(b) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(2) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(3) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.

SECTION IV. AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Bulletin, ECR-801 - West Virginia, are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States may hereinafter enact and to all limitations, provisions, and modifications of the National Bulletin; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1944 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after June 30, 1945.

The provisions of the 1944 program contained herein are not applicable to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States. The program is applicable to (1) privately-owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government Agency designated by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it.

